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THE SHERIFF INDICTED

Held Responsible for the Escape of Prisoners from Ludlow Street Jail.

ALSO RAABE, SCHOEN, AND SCHNEER

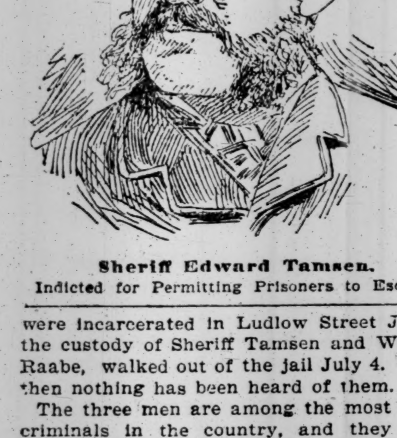
Mr. Tamsen Pleads Not Guilty—Does Not Believe the Indictment Will Hold—Federal Jury May Act.

Sheriff Tamsen was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury sitting in and for the City and County of New-York for permitting Killoran, Allen and Russell, the alleged postage stamp thieves, to escape from Ludlow Street Jail, and for neglecting to perform various acts and duties, the omission of which led to the escape of the prisoners.

Ex-Warden Raabe and ex-Keepers Schneer and Schoen were also indicted for permitting the prisoners to escape.

Sheriff Tamsen may be indicted also by the United States Grand Jury upon the same charges, as it is known that the jury has been considering the matter of the escape of the three prisoners.

It will be recalled that Russell, Allen and Killoran, who were arrested in this city May 31 for robbing the Hoboken Post Office of postage stamps valued at $5,566 and



Sheriff Edward Tamsen.
Indicted for Permitting Prisoners to Escape.

were incarcerated in Ludlow Street Jail in the custody of Sheriff Tamsen and Warden Raabe, walked out of the jail July 4. Since then nothing has been heard of them.

The three men are among the most noted criminals in the country, and they were "wanted" for robberies in various sections of the country for many months before they were found and arrested in this city.

The lax methods employed at the jail by Warden Raabe have been fully published in The New-York Times, and when it became known yesterday that Raabe and his former keepers, Schoen and Schneer, had been indicted, no surprise was manifested.

As to Sheriff Tamsen's indictment, however, it was different, as it has been well known that he has taken much greater interest in the management of the jail than did most of his predecessors, some of whom are said to have served their full terms without having visited the jail more than once or twice during the entire time. The Sheriff was unfortunate in his subordinates, but that he had any personal connection with the escape of the robbers has never been suggested.

The indictment against Sheriff Tamsen contains two counts and their specifications, based on Sections 89 and 117 of the Penal Code. Section 89 reads as follows:

A Sheriff or other officer or person who allows a prisoner lawfully in his custody in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or in any prison under his charge or control, to escape or go at large, except as permitted by law, or connives at or assists such escape, or omits an act or duty whereby such escape is occasioned, or contributed to, or assisted, is

1. If he corruptly and willfully allows, connives at or assist the escape, guilty of a felony;

2. In any other case, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 117 provides:

A public officer, or person holding a public trust or employment, upon whom any duty is enjoined by law, who willfully neglects to perform the duty, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This and the preceding section do not apply to cases of official acts or omission, the prevention or punishment of which is otherwise provided by statute.

The indictment charges Sheriff Tamsen with having unlawfully, neglectfully, and in violation of his duty allowed Joseph Killoran, Charles Allen, and Harry Russell to escape from Ludlow Street Jail July 4, and further charges him with omitting to perform various acts and duties, the omission of which assisted and contributed to the escape of the prisoners.

The indictment specifically states that Sheriff Tamsen failed to exercise due and diligent supervision and control of Ludlow Street Jail, and that he appointed and retained in office Warden Henry Raabe and Keepers Schoen and Schneer, who were utterly unfit and incompetent men, although he had due notice of the fact that they were incompetent; and that by reason of the neglect and omissions aforesaid, these three prisoners were allowed to be at large within the jail, and were permitted to see visitors without proper surveillance, and as a result of this liberty were able to have in their possession on July 4 pistols and other deadly weapons by reason of which they overpowered Schneer and escaped from the jail in a manner not permitted by law.

If Sheriff Tamsen is convicted of the offenses as charged in the indictment, he will be liable to imprisonment for one year and a fine of $500 in each case. But he would not have to vacate his office, as the offenses with which he is charged are but misdemeanors; if they were felonies, conviction would remove him from office. If he is convicted, his conviction may be made a basis for charges against him, and Gov. Morton may be called upon to remove him, in which event, in all probability, a Republican would be appointed to the Shrievalty.

The investigation into the escape from the Ludlow Street Jail was continued for several days by the Grand Jury. The last testimony that was taken in the matter was heard yesterday, and was given by Sheriff Tamsen.

According to an arrangement that he effected with the District Attorney's office he appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday at noon and remained there for an hour and a half, during which time he told of the escape and of the manner in which he had tried to conduct the jail.

Within half an hour after the Sheriff had returned to his office in the County Court Building a messenger from the District Attorney's office called on him, notified him of his being indicted, and requested him to go at once to the Criminal Court Building and plead before Recorder Goff, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions. He at once communicated with his attorney, Edward Grosse, who met him in the courtroom.

The Sheriff pleaded not guilty and obtained leave to withdraw the plea and enter a demurrer within ten days. His bail was fixed at $1,000. Herman Ridder went on his bond, and he returned to his office to talk over the affair with his counsel, Charles F. MacLean.

Sheriff Tamsen and Mr. McLean were seen by a reporter for The New-York Times after the Sheriff's return to his office. Sheriff Tamsen said:

"I have no fear of the result of this move on the part of those who procured my indictment. I shall do nothing to delay my trial any longer than is really necessary for my lawyers to prepare properly for it, and will then proceed as speedily as possible.

"It was a surprise to me, but, at the same time, I was prepared for it to a certain extent, as I was told of the feeling that certain persons had against me.

"Mr. McLean has fully examined all the law bearing upon the subject, and he assures me that the indictment will not hold."

Mr. McLean, in speaking of the indictment of Sheriff Tamsen and the escape from Ludlow Street Jail, said:

"The sections of the Penal Code under which the indictment was found cannot affect the Sheriff.

"All the law books distinctly state that if the person who escaped was confined on a criminal charge, the jailer, and not the Sheriff, is answerable; for the Sheriff is liable to an action, but not to an indictment, for the default of his officer in suffering a voluntary escape.

"It must be shown that Sheriff Tamsen assisted, connived at, or permitted the prisoners to escape before he can be convicted, and no one has been rash enough to suggest, or even think, that Sheriff Tamsen did any of these things. He was merely unfortunate in the selection of his Warden and keepers, and surely that cannot be so construed as to make him guilty of a misdemeanor under the law.

"He will suffer some slight inconvenience from being indicted, but nothing more. He will have no difficulty in exculpating himself when the trial is had.

"I am told that all four men are included in one indictment. If that is the case, it appears to me to be a strange proceeding."

There is only one count in the indictment against each of the two ex-keepers, Schneer and Schoen, and ex-Warden Raabe. The indictment is for a misdemeanor under Section 89 of the Penal Code for permitting the prisoners to escape.

Bench warrants for the arrest of the ex-Warden and ex-keepers have been issued.

Abraham S. Levy says he will produce Raabe, Schneer, and Schoen in court to-day.

Rumors of Arrests in Canada.

By the roundabout way of Boston a story reached New-York yesterday that on Tuesday night at Three Rivers, Quebec, six tramps were arrested while loitering in a Canadian Pacific carshed.

One escaped, although manacled, by jumping from a police van. Of the others, two, according to a Canadian dispatch, are believed to be the Post Office robbers Allen and Russell, who escaped from Ludlow Street Jail, and it was inferred that it was Killoran who jumped from the van.

No one in authority in this city who is interested in the recapture of Allen, Russell, and Killoran had been notified up to last night of any arrests at Three Rivers.

DANA DAVENPORT KILLED IN SCOTLAND

It Is Believed that He Was the Missing Maryland Clergyman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—A letter received at Police Headquarters this morning from the Superintendent of Constabulary at Glasgow, Scotland, contained information which apparently clears up the mysterious disappearance of the Rev. Dana Davenport, a young Episcopal clergyman, the son of the Rev. Mr. Davenport of Anacosta, a suburb of Washington. The letter stated that July 20 a young man was found lying beside the tracks of the Caledonian Railway, at a town five miles from Glasgow. He was badly injured, and died that day. He was able to say that he was Dana Davenport, a medical student of Washington, D. C. The body was interred by the Caledonian Railroad officials.

A description of the deceased given in the letter tallied with that of the missing young minister, excepting that the clothes were not the ones he wore when he left home. A notebook found in his pocket contained the addresses of ministers and physicians in Glasgow.

The Washington police notified the Rev. Mr. Davenport, the young man's father. He went to the State Department, where a request was made that the department cable the United States Consul at Glasgow to forward the clothing and other effects of the young man to Washington, in order that they might be examined. Young Davenport's father thinks that the man killed near Glasgow was his son.

Dana Davenport was evidently demented. He was 23 years old, and had had charge of an Episcopal church at Harrisonville, Baltimore County, Md., twelve miles from Baltimore. He was last seen July 5, when he left his residence in Harrisonville for Baltimore, and called upon a friend there. When he left the house that night all trace of him disappeared.

FOR A CABLE TO HONOLULU

The Hawaiian Government Takes Action to Facilitate Its Construction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 1—(Correspondence of The United Press per Steamer Mariposa.)—Honolulu, July 25.—The schooner W. G. Watson, which, it has been rumored, was to carry a filibustering expedition, arrived July 21 with 585,000 feet of lumber from Seattle. All of the reported piratic expeditions have so far failed to materialize.

T. Mott Smith, Mr. Thurston's predecessor as Hawaiian Minister at Washington, is dying here from a severe chronic malady.

The members of the Senate Committee to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 12, entitled "An Act to Facilitate Construction and Maintenance of Telegraphic Cables in the Pacific," have reported that they have given it their careful consideration, and recommend that it pass without amendment. The committee is also of the opinion that the Government should take immediate action under such act when it is passed.

Thousands of Whales Sighted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Third Officer M. H. Gibson of the British steamer Lancastrian, Capt. G. W. Muir, reports to the Naval Hydrographic Office that at 10 A. M., July 6, while in latitude 44 degrees north, longitude 48 degrees 48 minutes west, the Lancastrian passed through a very large number of whales, extending as far as the eye could reach north and south, and eight miles east and west. Mr. Gibson says there must have been many thousands of them, and that this was the fourth time the Lancastrian had passed the school.

Attorney General Harmon's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Attorney General Harmon will start to-morrow for three weeks of "roughing it," after which he will go to White Sulphur Springs and join his wife and family. Three brothers of the Attorney General have a cottage at Nantucket, and he will stay with them, spending the most of his time yachting and fishing. On his way Judge Harmon will visit Secretary Olney for a few days. It is not improbable that the two may run over and have a short interview with the President.

Marshall H. Mallory Very Ill.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 1.—Marshall H. Mallory, business manager of The Churchman of New-York, lies at the home of his father, in this city, in a critical condition. He came here a few days ago very ill. Dr. Haskell, the family physician, said the trouble was appendicitis. Dr. Francis Murray was summoned from New-York, and Wednesday morning an operation was performed. The patient was rather weak, and his condition is critical.

LEADERS FOR TAMMANY

Results of the Primaries in All the Assembly Districts.

OLD-FASHIONED ROW IN THE ELEVENTH

Dalton Men Steal a March and Come Out Ahead—Delaney Faction to Protest—Those Who Head the Forces.

Tammany laid the foundation of its new organization last night at the primary elections in all the thirty-five Assembly districts of the city. The Tiger was in a lively mood. He sniffed a combat not afar off. He shook out the fur that was so badly bedraggled last November and appeared in public once more. He gave much evidence that he is a beast of marked vitality.

The business the braves of the Wigwam had in hand was the election of delegates to the General Committee and the Assembly district committees. A few weeks ago rows were threatened in many of the districts. The peacemakers in the organization had, however, settled up several of the disputes and difficulties arose last night in only three or four of the districts.

There was a good old-fashioned row in the new Eleventh District, an exciting squabble in the new Thirty-fourth, and a ripple of excitement in the new Twenty-first.

The fight in the Eleventh easily eclipsed the others. There was no fist fight during the election, but the contending factions furnished no end of amusement for the interested populace. This is the district in which ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel John J. Delaney, aided by ex-Assemblyman Drypolcher, ex-Aldermen Rogers and Sullivan, Augustine Healey, and others, sought to depose ex-Excise Commissioner William Dalton from the leadership. So far as the primary proper was concerned, they did not do it. The Delaney people, however, with very few exceptions, did not vote at the primary. Instead, they all signed protests, which they swore to, and in which they said that they had no opportunity to vote.

The Tammany headquarters in the district where the primary was held is on the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third Street. The Delaney faction had secured rooms on the southeast corner. Long before the primary polls were opened the Delaney folk swung out a banner calling on their followers to come there and vote after 9 o'clock, the hour at which the regular primary across the street was over. These Delaney followers had found that they would not get in their vote between 7:30 and 9 o'clock, so they determined not to waste time in the effort. The fact is, they could not get into the regular headquarters.

The Dalton men had outwitted them at that point. Many of them had slept in the Tammany headquarters all Wednesday night, and were regaled with plenty of beer and sandwiches. When the police came around yesterday afternoon they simply went out on the sidewalk and formed a long line, in which they waited for the polls to open. At 7 o'clock last night the streets at that corner were blocked with people. The Dalton line extended well toward Seventh Avenue on Thirty-third Street.

Acting Police Inspector Brooks and Police Captain Allaire were on hand with eighty stout patrolmen to keep order and to see that the primary law was not violated. They prevented any fights. The regular primary went off quietly enough. The Dalton followers held the fort, and the Delaney faction remained across the street, declaring that Dalton was not going to be the leader of the Eleventh. Mr. Delaney himself climbed out on the roof of his headquarters and harangued the multitude on the general subject of fair play.

Mr. Delaney was dramatic, and when some one turned the light from a huge reflector upon him the effect was picturesque and the crowd howled, and cheered, and jeered. Mr. Delaney, who is a good, vociferous speaker, invited the Democratic voters of the district to come right up and sign the protests.

Meanwhile Dalton's men were putting their ballots into a huge box that might have served in a dry goods store, and were carrying the primary "hands down." The Delaney people had five watchers at the primary. These all voted for the Delaney ticket, and so did Larry Linahan, who is a jovial bartender. This gave the Delancey ticket six votes at the regular primary, and when the votes were counted, it was found that ninety-six were cast altogether, and of these Dalton's ticket got ninety, and Delenay six.

There was no end of challenging. Dalton said that Delaney's men challenged votes to consume time, and that he could have polled 200 more had it not been for the challenging. Delaney's men admitted having challenged from forty to sixty voters, but they said that they did so for good cause.

In the room opposite the headquarters Mr. Delaney received his friends after the primary and got them to sign a protest, in which each swore that "he is a Democrat and a duly qualified elector of the Eleventh Assembly District, that he attended the primary election on Aug. 1, 1895, at 271 West Thirty-third Street, but owing to the fact that the time during which the polls were open was too limited he had no opportunity to vote. Deponent further says that he intended to vote the ticket headed by the name of John J. Delaney."

Some of the Delaney faction signed the protest at Jefferson Hall, on Eighth Avenue, and the claim was being made that several hundred had signed. Protests will be taken before the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall. The police cleared the streets about 10 o'clock and restored order. The primary in the Eleventh simply left the factional fight as hot as ever, if not more so. Ex-Asemblyman Schillinger attempted to enter the Dalton headquarters while the count was in progress.

"Put that man out!" yelled one of the Dalton followers to the policemen who guarded the room. "He is always making some trouble."

"All right," said Schillinger, laughing, "I will go out." The police did not have to urge him.

The fact is plain that an hour and a half did not give all the Democrats in the district who wanted to vote a chance to do so. The primary, however, was legally conducted as far as could be learned.

In the Thirty-fourth District John J. Hart, who comes from below the Harlem River, which divides the district, and Jacob A. Seabold, one of Henry D. Purroy's friends, who is Deputy Commissioner of Street Improvements of the annexed district, fought for supremacy, and Seabold won. Seabold's friends formed a decoy line which led into one of the entrances to Harlem Turn Verein Hall, 211 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, where the primary was held. Hart's men made a dash for this line, and captured it, only to be laughed at by the Seabold men, who by this time were passing into the hall by the proper door and casting their votes. Some of Mr. Hart's friends found that they were waiting in line at the exit instead of at the entrance.

In the 21st District James E. Kelly contested the leadership headed by E. V. Skinner. The vote, however, stood: Skinner 432, Kelly 114. All the leaders claimed that the interest taken in the primaries was not only unusual but remarkable. The names of the men who will be the leaders of the 35 Assembly Districts, each of whom will have an associate leader, are as follows:

Assembly District.	Leader.
First	Michael C. Murphy
Second	Nicholas T. Brown
Third	John Purcell
Fourth	Edward T. Fitzpatrick
Fifth	Bernard F. Martin
Sixth	Timothy D. Sullivan
Seventh	James W. Boyle
Eighth	Martin Engel
Ninth	John C. Sheehan
Tenth	William Sohmer
Eleventh	William Dalton
Twelfth	P. J. Scully
Thirteenth	Peter J. Dooling
Fourteenth	John Reilly
Fifteenth	George W. Plunkitt
Sixteenth	Patrick Keenan
Seventeenth	Daniel F. McMahon
Eighteenth	Charles F. Murphy
Nineteenth	John B. Sexton
Twentieth	James P. Keating
Twenty-first	E. V. Skinner
Twenty-second	Francis J. Lantry
Twenty-third	W. E. Stillings
Twenty-fourth	Victor J. Dowling
Twenty-fifth	John J. Scannell
Twenty-sixth	Thomas J. Dunn
Twenty-seventh	James J. Martin
Twenty-eighth	Maurice Featherson
Twenty-ninth	Rollin M. Morgan
Thirtieth	Lawrence Delmour
Thirty-first	Charles Welde
Thirty-second	John J. Ryan
Thirty-third	William H. Burke
Thirty-fourth	Jacob Seabold
Thirty-fifth	John B. Shea

The new leaders are John Purcell, who was formerly in Civil Justice Lynn's court; Martin Engel, one of the Engel Brothers, butchers in Essex Market; William Sohmer, who is in the insurance business, and who ran against E. J. H. Tamsen for Sheriff; Alderman Francis J. Langtry, who takes John F. Carroll's place; Victor J. Dowling, a lawyer; an ex-Assemblyman, E. V. Skinner, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, and Rollin M. Morgan, who represented the old Twenty-first Assembly District in the Board of Aldermen for several terms, and who is a well-known lawyer.

John F. Carroll returns as a leader on account of his place as chief clerk of the Court of General Sessions. Police Justice Divver's name, of course, does not appear on the list. Evidently ex-Police Justice Bernard F. Martin has changed his mind about retiring from politics. His name heads the list from the Fifth Assembly District. It was thought that Civil Justice Moore would get the leadership in his place.

As far as the factional complexion of the leaders chosen last night is concerned, the Croker-Grant element would easily control if that sort of an issue is ever raised.

It was estimated last night that about 10,000 names were placed on the list of the General Committee.

A feature of the fight in the Eleventh District was the appearance of "Tom" Costigan at his clubroom window, laughing at the squabble to his heart's content. Mr. Costigan is the State Democracy leader of the district.

In the new Fourteenth Assembly District ex-Register John Reilly's friends turned out and gave him a hearty indorsement. Of course, there was no opposition. John P. Schuchman will be Mr. Reilly's associate leader. Louis Schwoerer will be Treasurer.

In the new Sixteenth District Tammany got some accesions from Good Government Club Z. Morris Cukor, the President of the club, who was a candidate for City Magistrate, joined Tammany. He sent a letter to Assemblyman Hoffman of the Sixteenth District Committee, asking him to propose him. Mr. Hoffman did so. Other members of Club Z sent the following letter to the Rev. John B. Devins of Club Z, at Hope Chapel, 339 East Fourth Street:

Reverend Sir: We herewith tender our resignations as Directors and members of Good Government Club Z of the Sixteenth Assembly District of this city, and henceforth Tammany Hall will be good enough for us.

We are prompted to do this by the six months' exhibition of fanatical reform misgovernment of this city, and for the further reason that we do not believe that political organizations should have their headquarters in churches, as this club now does at your direction.

We appreciate that churches were not built with any such purpose in view, and at any time should we be desirous of going to church we desire to reserve to ourselves the one to go to, and will go to one used exclusively for religious worship and not one used for an intermittent worship of shattered reform idols. We therefore tender you our resignations as officers and members of your club, to take effect immediately. Yours very truly,

EUGENE H. FRIED, M. D.,
IGNAZ GROSS,
HENRY CAHN,
SAMUEL I. MANHEIM,
BENJAMIN ENGLANDER,
HERMAN M. RAWITZER,
HENRY FRIEDBERGER.

These men made up their minds some days ago to join the Tammany organization.

Among the names on the list in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District are Oliver H. P. Belmont and Alfred Wagstaff. Ex-Mayor Grant's name appears on the list of the Nineteenth Assembly District. He is expected to reach this city on the St. Louis to-day.

Richard Croker's name does not appear in its usual place on the list, after that of James P. Keating, in the new Twentieth Assembly District, but this has no significance whatever.

MAY BE DR. DRURY'S ROBBER

William J. Stapleton Held for Vagrancy by the Brooklyn Police.

The Brooklyn police have in Raymond Street Jail a man suspected of being implicated in the robbery of Dr. George Drury, at 67 Nevins Street, Brooklyn, last Saturday.

The prisoner is William J. Stapleton, thirty-one years old, a painter, who says he lives at 24 Veranda Place. The charge against him is that of vagrancy.

Stapleton has been in the Elmira Reformatory. His description agrees with that of one of the men who robbed Dr. Drury. He has been positively identified as one of the men who had been seen Saturday in the vicinity of the Nevins Street house.

He says that at the time Dr. Drury was robbed he was playing ball in Prospect Park, and that he can prove an alibi. He was arrigned before Justice Walsh in the Adams Street Police Court, yesterday, and held for trial.

It is said that Inspector MacKellar has also information regarding the tall man who participated in the robbery of Dr. Drury. The Inspector will neither affirm nor deny the story.

The Woman's Parliament Opens.

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Woman's Parliment, under the auspices of the Woman's National Union, at Point of Woods, opened before a large audience this afternoon. Steamers and sailboats brought crowds from all sections, and the Auditorium was filled when Mrs. Lillie Devereaxu Blake, President of the Union, made the opening address.

Other addresses were made by Miss Harriet A. Keyser, on "Woman's Suffrage"; Mrs. Jennie M. Lozier, Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell, Mrs. Carrie Chapman, and Mrs. Anna M. Meyer.

Dr. Henson Believes in the Devil.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—In a lecture to-day on "Shams," Dr. P. S. Henson of Chicago said he believed in the devil, and that his residence in Chicago had convinced him of Satan's plurality of person. He denounced the shams of the pulpit as "galvanized cadavers," and attacked the shams in the pews as well. He characterized the society woman as an "unclothed sham," and the medical profession as the greatest aggragation of shams.

New Short Line—Manhattan Beach, via Brooklyn Bridge. See excursion column.—Adv.

ST. GEORGE UP IN ARMS

Fierce Railroad Battle Not Unlikely in the Staten Island Town.

COUNTY POLICE HURRY TO THE SCENE

Lively Afternoon Encounter Between Rapid Transit and Electric Railroad Workmen—Supervisors Hastily Act.

ST. GEORGE, S. I., Aug. 1.—At a hastily convened meeting of the Board of Supervisors this evening at Stapleton, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Captain of the county police were called on to protect the County Engineer with all the forces at their command, and all extra men that might be needed. That done, and the resolutions transmitted to the officers named, the Supervisors, with the Engineer, Henry W. Morrison, a dozen other county officials, and a gang of laborers employed on the streets and supported by the reserves of two precincts, started for this point.

This usually quiet residential section has since midafternoon witnessed some lively scenes in a railroad war. The fun really began Monday night. The Staten Island Electric Railroad Company was to be served Tuesday morning with an injunction forbidding them to build a line through Jay Street. The road had been built by dawn Tuesday morning, and nothing remained to be done except string the wires. Four hundred men worked all night to finish the work, and when they were called off in the morning, they had outwitted the objectors.

The objectors are understood to be acting in the interests of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, whose line will be paralleled by the electric road. Until to-day the steam road has taken no open part in the fight. To-day the road, through its officers and laborers, took a very active part.

When Richmond County, some years ago, was building its roads, the then County Engineer, W. F. Bacot, made maps of the streets which he improved. At Jay and South streets, where a turn is made to go down to Tompkinsville and the South Shore and Stapleton, there is a large curve. It is a triangle and included in the roadway. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company, a short time ago, sent a communication to the Board of Supervisors stating that when the road was laid out Engineer Bacot set the fence line back thirty feet from its true position so as to make a nice turn. The Rapid Transit Company claimed eighteen feet of this thirty. The matter was laid on the table.

The railroad company then placed four posts in the roadway, and on them strung barbed wire, and announced that they had retaken possession of their property.

At the meeting of the Supervisors this afternoon Engineer Bacot and his assistant, John F. Parsons, appeared before the board and presented plans and maps supported by affidavits, that they left the fence line as they found it. Further investigation convinced the Supervisors that the curve had been where it is, and in public use for many years.

This point settled the board directed County Engineer Morrison to remove all obstructions from the roads under the control of the county. Mr. Morrison sent two of his assistants, men named Curren and Burnham, to carry out the orders given him. On reaching the disputed point, the two men found they could not remove the fence without digging up the road. The contractor putting down the electric tracks was ready to build the road past the disputed point, and readily loaned the engineer's men a force to remove the fence.

The fence was roughly treated, and in five minutes it had disappeared, and the contractor's men were at work tearing up the street for the rails. Then Lawyer Widdecombe and Secretary William Keutgen of the Rapid Transit Company appeared on the scene with a brace of injunctions, issued by Justice Gaynor. They found Curren, who announced himself as the man in charge. He was served with the injunctions. One restrained him from building a railroad through Jay Street. This was the injunction that came too late. The other restrained him from building a railroad across the disputed strip, pending a settlement of the case.

Curren was mixed. He was forbidden to do something he had no intention of doing. Meantime, the contractor rushed the work. Curren finally stowed the injunctions in his inside pocket, and started for Stapleton, where he reported to Engineer Morrison that he had been restrained by the court.

Mr. Morrison looked at the papers and then turned them over to the County Counsel to be returned to those to whom they belonged. In the meantime the steam railroad people were wild. They had lost their precious papers, and did not discover their mistake until too late to catch Curren. The contractor had seen no injunction, and would not stop work. He was stormed at, but remained impassive while his men worked.

Engineer Morrison obtained the resolution of the Supervisors, requiring him to clear the street and keep it clear, and, with his assistant, Frank Consalus, drove at a gallop to the spot. They tore through Stapleton and Tompkinsville at such a speed that crowds collected to watch the receding wagon. Meantime Capt. Blake of the police had been notified that there was likely to be trouble, and a couple of men were detailed to the scene.

When Mr. Morrison arrived, he found the disputed point almost a battle ground, and the employes of the contractor arrayed for fight with a force of Italians which had been summoned by the railroad people. This time General Superintendent Frank S. Gannon was on the scene supported by a number of the officers of the Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Morrison found that while his deputy was absent the railroad people had replaced the posts in the road. He ordered them removed. Then Mr. Gannon shouted:

"The first man that touches those posts gets killed."

"Commence your killing," was Mr. Morrison's reply. He is a little man, not much, if any, over 5 feet, and is very slightly built. Mr. Gannon weighs six or seven times as much, and has the build of an old-time New-York Alderman.

Mr. Morrison leaped from his wagon, and Mr. Consalus followed. Each grabbed a shovel. Mr. Gannon directed his men to prevent their working. The electric road men moved up closer with a tight grip on their shovels and pick handles. Some of them removed the iron part, and made clubs of the handles. Mr. Gannon's men rushed in, and an Italian grabbed Mr. Morrison. Mr. Morrison says Mr. Gannon aided in the hustling. Mr. Consalus was similarly treated.

Mr. Morrison called on the police, who were trying to prevent real trouble, to arrest the Italian and Mr. Gannon. The Italian was arrested. Mr. Gannon was not. The contractor offered Mr. Morrison the services of his 400 men to clear the street. Mr. Morrison saw this meant bloodshed and perhaps death to some, so he declined and retreated, leaving the Rapid Transit people in possession.

The Board of Supervisors met with the City Charter Commissioner this evening, and Mr. Morrison attended. He reported to the Supervisors the proceedings of the afternoon. The Charter Commission cut its meeting short, and the Board of Supervisors held a special meeting, with four of the five members present. A resolution with a preamble, stating that the Rapid-Transit Railroad officers had interfered with an officer of the board in the execution of a duty assigned him by it, and calling on the Police Board to aid in the fight and resolving that the fence should come down fortwith, was passed without a dissenting voice.

The meeting was held in the Stapleton village hall, and Police Headquarters is but two blocks away. Five minutes after the resolution was passed the reserves at Headquarters and those at the Second Precinct at West Brighton were put into wagons and hurried to the scene. In the meantime Mr. Morrison gathered the street laborers and as many others as would serve, and, headed by a detail of police and the engineer, with the Supervisors as director-generals, the county army started from Stapleton at 11 o'clock for the scene of trouble.

At that hour the Rapid Transit guards were still on duty, and several hundred people who had heard of the trouble were watching for developments. The Rapid Transit people have their injunctions again, but they are directed against the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company and its contractor and do not interfere with the county officers.

CORONER HOEBER'S CHALLENGE

He Wants to Meet His Critics in Spelling Matches—He Thinks He Has Been Badly Treated.

Coroner Hoeber protests against the ridicule and abuse to which he says he has been subjected in the newspapers. Speaking of the statements made in several morning papers Wednesday concerning the Low inquest, he said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"There was no scene in court. When I entered the room I passed by the table where were seated Mr. Hennessy, Mr. Brooke, and a number of reporters. One of the reporters remarked, in sneering tones: 'There's the little Christian reform Coroner.' I answered: 'There's a little ass to make such a remark,' in a low voice, so that no one but those at the table could possibly hear me.

"After that the reporter continued to make sneering remarks and comments about me. I told him finally, in a whisper, that I would slap his face.

"There was no 'screaming in rage,' 'wild gesticulation,' or anything else of such a sensational nature as reported in those morning papers.

"Every attack made on me has been due to a combination of reporters. They have tried to worry and exasperate me. I am not afraid of honest criticism. I welcome it. But when I am misrepresented by lies I must protest.

"It seems as though, on every occasion, the reporters deliberately misrepresented and maligned me. Why there should be a combination against me, I do not see. I have tried to treat every one of them as one gentleman should treat another. When they have called at my house, I have treated them to whisky and cigars and given them all the information in my power. Then, in their newspapers, the next morning, I would find myself only ridiculed and abused.

"I have been accused of not knowing the English language. I know I have a broad German accent, but do I talk like an intelligent man, or not? I have challenged some of those who have accused me of poor English to compete with me in spelling matches, but no one has accepted."

FIVE MEN ON A DRIFTING YACHT

Arrested in Gravesend Bay—Said They Sailed from Red Bank.

Alonzo A. Voorhees of Gravesend Beach, while fishing two miles southwest of Scotland Lightship yesterday, saw a sloop yacht drifting. He ran up alongside and found five young men in the boat. They knew nothing about sailing it.

He sailed the vesel to Gravesend Bay and notified the police. The young men said they had hired the boat at Red Bank, N. J.

They said they were Frederick Hyman, Frederick Smith, John Rogers, Charles Benger, and Frank Phillips, all of Elizabeth, N. J. They were arrested.

The yacht is the Selena, and from the log book it appears she belongs to Mr. M. Roll of Elizabeth, N. J.

FUNERAL OF RICHARD M. HUNT

Interment Will Be at the Island Cemetery at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—The body of Richard M. Hunt will be interred here, the family having to-day purchased a plot in Newport's beautiful Island Cemetery. The funeral will be at 11 o'clock Saturday from Trinity Church. Burial will be delayed until the arrival of a son from Paris.

St. Louis Firm Lowest Bidder.

When Commissioner Brookfield opened the bids yesterday afternoon for the ten asphalt paving contracts it was found that a St. Louis firm, the Fruin-Bambrick Company, was the lowest bidder on all the contracts.

The other bidders were the Sicilian, Barber, and the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Companies, and John J. Cummings of this city. The prices of the St. Louis company varied from $3.22 to $3.54 a square yard. The bids were referred to the engineer of the department for tabulation and report.

Big Crop of Apples Assured.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—At the annual meeting of the National Apple Shippers' Association held here to-day and attended by delegates from Portland, Me., to Denver, Col., a committee of apple growers, packers and dealers reported that the July report of the United States Department of Agriculture indicating a short apple crop was entirely incorrect and misleading. Those in attendance at the meeting declared the outlook to be for the largest aggregate crop of the best quality in recent years.

Pall Bearers at Mr. Wormser's Funeral.

The pall bearers at the funeral of Simon Wormser are James Seligman, Col. F. K. Hain, Edward Lauterbach, Abraham Wolff, Mayer Lehman, Casimir F. Tag, Louis Ranger, Samuel Schaefer, Sigmund Neustadt, ex-Attorney General Simon W. Rosendale, Eugene Meyer, Edwin Einstein, S. Stein, and David Kohn.

The funeral will be held at 836 Fifth Avenue at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Dock Board Wants More Rental.

The Dock Board held a meeting yesterday and announced that the Cromwell Steamship Company, occupants of Piers 9 and 10 North River, had built a platform which encroached on submarine property of the city to the extent of 5,300 square feet. The Secretary of the board was directed to notify the Cromwell people that the board would exact a yearly rental of $1,325 for the platform.

Revenue Cutter's Man Drowned.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Carl Hill, one of the non-commissioned officers of the revenue cutter William E. Smith, was drowned last night. He attempted to board the vessel by means of a narrow gangplank, from which he fell into the river, between the wharf and the boat, and sank before his comrades could assist him.

Mortgage by the Tract Society.

The American Tract Society has mortgaged its new twenty-two-story building, at Nassau and Spruce Streets, to the New-York Life Insurance Company for the sum of $1,250,000, due on Jan. 1, 1899, at 4½ per cent. interest.

The mortgage was filed in the Register's office yesterday.

ANOTHER DOCTOR ROBBED

An Actor Was the Lure and a Bartender a Whirlwind Thief.

THE CRIMINALS ARE IN CUSTODY

After Victimizing Dr. Coffin of Brooklyn They Had Success with Actor Crater—One of Them Weakens.

Detective Hugh Quinn of the East Twenty-second Street Station arraigned two bright, good-looking, well-dressed young fellows in Yorkville Court yesterday on charges of grand larceny and robbery.

The defendants gave their names as Harry Leonard, twenty years old, of 252 West Thirty-sixth Street, an actor, and William Clark, twenty-one years old, 527 Hudson Street, a bartender.

Dr. Lawrence Coffin of 473 Bedford Street, Brooklyn, entered the East Twenty-second Street Station House about 8:30 o'clock last Monday evening in a state of intense excitement, and said he had been robbed. He said he had dined in the Knickerbocker Cottage, in Sixth Avenue, about 7 o'clock. On paying his bill he placed his money, two five-dollar bills and $4.30 in change, in the hip pocket of his trousers, and walked down Sixth Avenue.

He had not gone far, he stated, when a stylishly dressed gentlemanly-appearing young fellow, who, he said afterward, was Leonard, accosted him with:

"Good evening, doctor! I'm all right now; in fact, I'm pretty nearly well."

"You have the advantage of me," said the doctor. "I don't know that I ever saw you before."

"Why, don't you remember treating me last Spring?"

Still the doctor couldn't recall him. Then the young man said:

"And you also treated some friends of mine," naming a number of people who, Dr. Coffin remembered, were patients of his.

The doctor, supposing his memory was at fault, accepted the young man's statement regarding himself and walked and talked with him.

"Come up to my room; it's close by," said the young fellow after a little, and the doctor went. He was taken to a comfortably furnished room on the second floor, rear, of 147 East Twenty-second Street.

The doctor had scarcely accepted the young man's invitation to be seated, when, according to the doctor's story, the outer door flew open and in rushed young Clark like a cyclone. Without a word, the doctor says, Clark flew at him, snatched his gold watch from the pocket of his negligee shirt, and broke off the chain.

Dr. Coffin sprang forward to rescue his property, and as he did so, he felt a hand in his hip pocket where his money was. He turned half around when he was seized on each side and hustled into a corner.

The doctor is a man of powerful, athletic build, while his assailants were both small men, but, in the words of the doctor, "they were mighty bad men to handle."

After a brief struggle the men threw the doctor down and darted out of the room. The doctor followed, shouting at the top of his lungs. A man came from an adjoining room and demanded to know what "all this noise is about?"

"I've been robbed," shouted the doctor.

"Robbed? Not in this house!" and the man tried to delay him. The doctor thinks the man was an accomplice, but he didn't stop to talk.

When Dr. Coffin reached the street the men were not to be seen. The doctor was so much excited and told such a peculiar story that the police were at first inclined to make some allowances in receiving his statements. He was told that the case would be investigated, and he went his way.

Scarcely had the sound of the doctor's footsteps died away than into the station rushed Actor George Crater, twenty-eight years old, of 65 West Twenty-first Street.

"I've been robbed!" shouted the actor.

"When? How? Where?" queried Capt. Smith, becoming at once interested.

Then the actor related an almost parallel story to the doctor's. He was met at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street a few minutes before, he said, by Leonard, who, as a fellow-actor, professed to know him and inveigled him to a room on pretense of showing him a form of contract of a company of which Leonard said he was a member.

Clark, Crater said, performed the "whirlwind act," and the two men then ran and left him. Then Crater found that he had been robbed of about $100 in cash and negotiable paper, together with his professional service contract. He pursued the men, but they had made good their escape.

On hearing the actor's story, Capt. Smith at once put his detectives at work. The house, 147 East Twenty-second Street, only two blocks from the station house, is leased by Mrs. Rose Freel, who lets rooms to lodgers. She said that Leonard and Clark hired their room Wednesday of last week for one week; that they were in and out at all hours of the day and night, but that she knew nothing as to their business. She seemed greatly shocked that her lodgers were accused of crime, committed right in her house. The police searched the premises occupied by the men, but found nothing suspicious. The place was put under surveillance, but it was not until last Wednesday evening that the young fellows were seen to enter.

Detectives immediately swarmed around, and the men, who were met in the hallway, were taken into custody. They put on a bold front and declared that the police had made a most grievous error that would cost them very dearly.

When subjected to the inquisition known as the "third degree," Leonard, the least hardened of the two, weakened and gave information that led to the locating in Third Avenue pawnshops of the property lost by the complainants. The money, of course, could not be identified. Detectives Quinn and Boyle took the men to Police Headquarters yesterday morning, but they were not recognized by the detectives of the Central Office. The young men resisted an effort to photograph them, but, while the detectives engaged their attention a second or two a snap shot from without the gallery was secured.

Subsequently the men were arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in Yorkville Court, and committed in $4,500 bail each. The Magistrate said he thought he had had Leonard before him at Jefferson Market.

When seen in their cells the men refused to talk further than to say that they were confident of getting out all right.

Stricken in the Trading Pit.

James W. Moses, a broker, while trading in the pit at the Cotton Exchange yesterday morning, fell unconscious. Failing to rouse him with the usual restoratives, his friends summoned a physician, who found that he had a light attack of apoplexy. Late in the day he was able to return to his home.

TO RACE FOR GOELET CUPS

Defender, Vigilant, Jubilee, and Volunteer Entered.

BIG SCHOONERS WILL ALSO CONTEST

The Race Will Be over a Thirty-eight-Mile Course—New-York Yacht Club Squadron at Anchor Off Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—The yachts lay at anchor to-day in the harbor, and the yachtsmen fumed and fretted because a spanking breeze from the southwest was going to waste. It would have been a grand day for a race, and if there is a breeze like it to-morrow, the races for the Goelet Cups will be the best of the year.

The Goelet Cup races are always the yachting events of the cruise, and one of the features of the Newport season. This year they are of special interest, and there will be a big fleet of yachts to accompany the racers over the course.

Nine schooners are entered. They are Bayard Thayer's Constellation, W. H. Forbes's Merlin, W. Amory Gardner's Mayflower, John E. Brooks's Lasca, H. W. Lamb's Marguerite, J. Roger Maxwell's Emerald, W. Gould Brokaw's Amorita, B. Frank Sutton's Loyal, and H. K. McHarg's Neaera. This cup is valued at $1,000, and is emblematic of the championship in the schooner classes.

The sloop cup, worth $500, will be competed for by the Defender, Vigilant, Jubilee, Volunteer, Wasp, and Queen Mab. The course over which the yachts will sail will be one of the following: Start across an imaginary line drawn from the Sylvia to Brenton's Reef Lightship, to and around a stakeboat due east of Block Island buoy, one mile to and around a stakeboat two miles southwest by west from West Island Light, and finish over a line drawn as for the start, thirty-eight miles. The stakeboats will display large club signals. They must be left on the port hand in turning. Start as in Course No. 1, to and around the Vineyard Sound Lightship, to and around Hen and Chickens Lightship, and finish as in Course No. 1, thirty-eight miles.

The Vineyard Sound and Hen and Chickens Lightships must be left on the port hand in turning. Should the committee fail to reach the finish line, yachts will take their own time when Brenton's Reef Lightship bears south, distant not more than two cables' length. The idea of sailing over a triangular course has been abandoned because all arrangements for the other courses had been made, but it is probable that next year a new course will be laid out.

The harbor presented an imposing spectacle this morning. Hundreds of yachts, including the best in Atlantic waters, were anchored as closely together as the room necessary for a swing with the wind and tide would permit, and the frequent crack of saluting guns announced that numerous accessions to the fleet were coming in. The white hulls are in the majority, and they appear fairly dazzling in contrast with the blue waters beneath, as they rise and fall with the swell. Yachtsmen were coming to and embarking from the club float as fast as their launches and rowboats could elbow their way in and out of the dock. On the other side of the pier an even busier scene presented itself, for there scores of skippers, stewards, and sailormen were landing and putting off. Among the visitors to the shore this forenoon were C. Oliver Iselin of the Defender and Mrs. Iselin; Herbert Leeds was with them, and also Newberry D. Thorne and Woodbury Kane.

Mr. Iselin appeared perfectly satisfied with the way his ship is working, while Mrs. Iselin looked as though a yachting cruise—and a racing one at that—agreed with her, both for health and spirits. She is deeply interested in her husband's success with the boat. Mr. Leeds also shared Mr. Iselin's satisfaction as to the performance of the Defender, and was very free to say so and to discuss her racing, both on the cruise and previously. He did not feel at all disheartened over the fact that the Defender's margin of victory was so small at Glen Cove Monday, or that she was only three minutes ahead of the Vigilant in Tuesday's run, when the steering gear gave out at Bartlett's Reef.

"That race Monday was a very short one," he said. "I don't see how very much more than we did could be expected of us under the circumstances. The Vigilant's mistake of setting her spinnaker at the start gave us a chance to reach out ahead of her along the Long Island shore. If we could have kept along on that course we could have kept ahead and made more of a gain, for we can reach faster in the light wind. But we couldn't hold that course, or we should have gone far beyond the mark across the Sound, so there was nothing to do but set the spinnaker and keep away for the mark.

"In a light air in spinnaker work the leading boat is at a big disadvantage, and if she can hold her own with a fast boat astern which is blanketing her all the time, she is doing well. Then there was really only one hitch of windward work in the race, perhaps fifteen minutes of sailing before the wind hauled, and we eased sheets for the work, and you saw how we outfooted and outwinded the Vigilant on that. We gained nearly a minute on the five-mile hitch, and then twenty seconds on the four or five mile reach to the finish. I think we did as well as could be expected.

"As to Tuesday's run, it was the first time we have met the Vigilant with free sheets in a breeze, and I think we did very well to beat her at all. We should have done better with a No. 1 jibtopsail instead of the balloons, and should have been four or five minutes to the good had we been able to finish. Under the same conditions as Tuesday, I have no doubt the Vigilant would have beaten the Britannia ten or twelve minutes in the sixty-three miles, so that will give you some idea of what the Defender was doing.

"The trouble with people who think the Defender is not doing well is that they do not appreciate how fast the Vigilant really is. Reaching in a breeze was always her strong point, and it was in that sort of work that she beat the Valkyrie II. the most. So far as I can see, she is faster in a breeze with her outside lead than she was when we had her in 1893, and we do not feel at all bad on the Defender to think we were not more ahead of her. In fact, we consider our lead quite an achievement, for it took us a long while to get through the Vigilant's lee. Then, too, you must remember that it was the first time the Defender was ever driven to such speed, and that it has been a question if the Vigilant could not be more easily driven to a high speed than the Defender, for her form seems rather better for it."

On the big yacht the crews were hard at work to-day getting ready for the race. On the Vigilant the torn mainsail was unbent, and Sailmaker Sawyer had a gang of men at work all day repairing the damage done. If the sail can be repaired in time, it will be used, and if not, the Herreshoff sail will be worn.

"Charley" Barr, the sailing master of the yacht, says the rip bothered them considerably in yesterday's race. Two men were out on the boom for more than an hour, trying to patch the torn sail.

The Defender's head sails were taken to Scott's lofts here this morning to have the cloths loosened. They were too tight on the leech and puckered. The jib topsail, which was torn, was also repaired. There can be no question that she has to be eased a bit in a wind, but this is the way new rigging always works on any new yacht. Capt. Haff says that when everything comes right the Defender will be faster than she is now.

The Defender's performance yesterday is well spoken of, and it was a great surprise to the Vigilant people. Capt. Terry, who is with Capt. Haff, has great faith in the Defender when she is tuned up. There is an impression here that the Colonia should be fitted out and put in the racing. She is the only boat preserved in her 1893 form, and it is claimed by yachtsmen that she is the only craft a true line can be drawn through, because both the Vigilant and Jubilee have been altered.

When asked about the construction of the Defender, Capt. Haff said: "The construction is all right. We have looked over matters very closely, and there is not the least sign of anything weakening.

"The Jubilee is not in good racing condition. Her blocks have not been greatly strengthened, and if a blow comes on it is the general opinion among the sailor men that something will give out. It now turns out that instead of carrying away one turn-buckle, all the port turn-buckles gave out. She was struck by a very heavy squall off Race Rock, and the wonder is that the spars did not go out of her. When she was struck the main halliards were let go, and everything came down by the run. It was found out this morning that the topmast was splintered, and it was impossible to get a new stick. Rigger Billman braced the spar with battens. The new turn-buckles have been put on, and the boat is ready for the race.

The Volunteer, so Mr. Forbes says, was not racing yesterday, but only cruising. For the race to-morrow, the boat will be turned out and raced for all she is worth. Mr. Forbes has no hope of winning, but he wants to get a line on the new boats.

The schooners Loyal and Neaera will race for the cup that there was a dispute about after the club's regatta last Spring. It will be remembered that the Loyal was put in the wrong class, and Mr. Sutton protested. Mr. Sutton has agreed to race again, and this is the best way to settle the difficulty.

Bentley Barbour of Deer Isle, Me., one of the quartermasters of the Defender, is sick at the hospital here with appendicitis. The other quartermaster, Irving Barbour, will leave the Defender and stay at Newport if his brother does not rapidly improve. At the hospital the physicians hope for a recovery, and at this time hardly think that an operation will be necessary. The two Barbour boys are picked men in a picked crew, and their loss will be severely felt. Though young men, they are old hands in racing yachts, and the reliance Capt. Haff placed on them was plainly shown by his appointing them quartermasters.

Mr. C. Oliver Iselin sent a photographer out to the Defender with a lot of pictures of the yacht. He told the photographer to give one to each member of the crew and send the bill to him.

The Cup Committee will meet to-day and settle the dates and particulars of the trial races.

Joseph H. Busk, who owned the sloop Mischief when she successfully defended the cup against a Canadian yacht, has been appointed a member of the America's Cup Committee in the place of C. Oliver Iselin, who resigned when he became interested in the Defender.

A number of yachtsmen went down to Bristol on Commodore E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida yesterday to witness the launching of Vice Commodore P. C. Rouse's little half-rater, which is built to defend the Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club's international small-boat trophy that Mr. Brand has a challenge for with Spruce IV.

Miss Benedict christened the tiny rater Olita, and immediately afterward the yacht was given a good trial in a stiff southwesterly wind. She proved herself both stiff and fast, and hardly raised a bubble as she skimmed about Bristol Harbor. She is a centre-board boat, with a square stern and a bow something like the Dragon, and will be carried on the schooner yacht Iroquois' davits.

GUESTS ON THE YACHTS.

Some of the People Who Are Enjoying the Big Cruise.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—Among the guests on some of the yachts were the following:

Sylvia (Flagship)—Commodore E. M. Brown, Fleet Captain Frank T. Robinson, Fleet Surgeon Morris J. Asch, Treasurer F. W. J. Hurst, S. Nicholson Kane, Chester Griswold, and Irving Grinnell.

Clytie (Schooner)—Rear Vice Commodore Henry C. Ward, T. Von Stadt, T. Milliken, Jr., and J. C. Tappin.

Hildegard (Sloop)—Rear Commodore J. C. Bergen, Dr. George Trowbridge, G. W. Chauncey, and W. G. Bates.

Defender—C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Iselin, Herbert C. Leeds, Newberry D. Thorne, Woodbury Kane, N. G. Herreshoff, and E. D. Morgan.

Vigilant—Edward Willard, Augustus and Eugene Willard, Oswald Sanderson, Willard Nye, J. G. Berresford, Edwin Fish, and George A. Cormack.

Jubilee—Gen. C. J. Paine, John B. Paine, George H. Richards, Frederick Wood, and H. J. and Ward C. Burton of Minneapolis.

Volunteer—J. Malcom Forbes, Charles F. Adams, Jr., Robert Perkins, and Quincy Shaw, Jr.

Emerald (Schooner)—J. Rogers Maxwell, Henry Maxwell, H. C. Wintringham, J. V. Wilson, John Sawyer, Dr. McCorkle, William Gascoigne, Frank Swan, and W. H. N. Mitchell.

Lasca (Schooner)—John E. Brooks, Edward Bement, Charles C. Denning, H. B. Richardson, and A. W. Evart.

Iroquois (Schooner)—Henry C. Rouse, Colgate Hoyt, and Col. Herbert S. Satterlee.

Shamrock, (Schooner)—Willard P. Ward, Col. Fred Rogers, United States Navy; Prescott Hall Butler, Paul E. Stevenson, Henry C. Dunning, Grenville Kane.

Wayfarer, (Schooner)—Adrian Iselin, Jr., Mrs. Adrian Iselin, and the Misses Iselin.

Montauk, (Schooner)—William E. Iselin, Mrs. William E. Iselin, Arthur Iselin, Louis Iselin, and the Masters Iselin.

Marguerite, (Schooner)—H. W. Lamb, Frank Hubbard, William H. White, Henry D. Bennett, L. V. Clark, and Harry Howard of Boston.

Fennela, (Schooner)—William H. Hazard and Dr. Raymon Guiterrez.

Loyal, (Schooner)—B. F. Sutton, Mrs. B. F. Sutton, Miss Flossie Sutton, Miss Louise Stolph, and R. C. Schenstone.

Alcaea, (Schooner)—James Ross of Montreal, Mrs. James Ross, J. K. Ross, W. G. Cunningham, and C. E. L. Porteous.

Constellation, (Schooner)—Bayard and John Thayer.

Amorita, (Schooner)—W. G. Brokaw, Mrs. W. G. Brokaw, Harry Billings, and Clinton Gilbert.

Carlotta, (Schooner)—Col. George Duryea, Capt. J. H. Whitney, late of the United States Navy, and Walter E. Duryea.

Phantom, (Schooner)—H. S. Parmelee, Mrs. H. S. Parmelee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Monson, and Charles Kimberley.

Ramona, (Schooner)—Henry M. Gillig, Mrs. H. M. Gillig, Miss Bender, Mrs. Wilshire, Miss Gladys Crocker, and Frank L. Unger.

Florinda, (Schooner)—F. A. Reid, Mrs. F. A. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Colyer, and Miss S. A. Wood.

Queen Mab, (Cutter)—Percy Chubb, Mrs. Percy Chubb, Miss Edith Low, and Charles Appleton.

Wasp, (Cutter)—H. F. and R. L. Lippitt.

Gossoon, (Cutter)—L. V. Clark and J. V. S. Oddie.

Oriva, (Cutter)—Fred W. Flint, Mrs. Fred W. Flint, and John Hyslop.

Olga, (Sloop)—Charles P. Buchanan and Fred T. Alder.

Valiant, (Steamer)—William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer, Miss Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliott, F. O. Beach, W. S. Hoyt, and Louis Webb.

Embla, (Steamer)—John H. Hanan, Mrs. J. H. Hanan, Wilmer Addison and Elmer Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Garthwaite, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hanan.

Washita, (Steamer)—J. P. Duncan, Mrs. J. P. Duncan, the Misses Elizabeth W., Jeannie B., and Amy L. Duncan, and William Stewart.

Fedalma, (Steamer)—Fred Osgood, Mrs. Fred Osgood, and Gen. Howland.

Corsair, (Steamer)—J. Pierpont Morgan, S. Endicott Peabody, R. Bacon, J. C. Rogers, and Francis Peabody.

Susquehanna (Steamer)—Joseph Stickney, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Kortright.

Eugenia (Steamer)—John B. Herreshoff, Mrs. J. B. Herreshoff, and Miss Katherine Herreshoff.

Dungeness (Steamer)—Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Nancy Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Ricketson, T. M. and George Carnegie, and G. F. Blandy.

Reverie (Steamer)—F. G. Bourne, Mrs. F. G. Bourne, the Misses May and Marion Bourne, and Alfred Bourne.

Crusader (Schooner)—Seymour L. Husted, Jr., Randolph Purry, Dr. Charles Roberts, S. M. Lightfoot, and Seymour Cromwell.

Hermione (Steamer)—Robert Goelet, H. Nicholas, P. H. Minas, H. W. De Forest, Arthur D. Weeks, and F. B. Riggs.

Wadena (Steamer)—J. H. Wade, J. A. McBride, G. A. Garrettson, C. H. Bulkley, and J. P. Hoyt.

Sultana (Steamer)—John R. Drexel, G. B. Messervy, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hatch, Herbert Millett, and Frank Van Rensselaer.

Quickstep (Schooner)—Frederick Grinnell, W. H. Buck, Richard Morgan, Russell Grinnell, and Laurence Grinnell.

Ariel (Schooner)—G. H. B. Hill, J. Fred Tams, and T. C. Zerega.

Jean (Steamer)—E. S. Renwick, Augustin Monroe, W. W. Renwick, Walton Whittingham, and G. M. Barretto.

Neaera (Schooner)—H. K. McHarg, Col. Charles Hamilton of Texas, and John W. McHarg of Albany.

Halcyon (Steamer)—Howard C. Smith, A. S. Piet, John Caswell, George E. Hume, and Joseph F. Kilbreth, Jr.

Zara (Steamer)—F. G. D'Hautville, H. M. Sears, E. S. Sears, J. A. Stillman, Reginald Brooks, M. T. Barger, F. V. D'Hautville, and P. G. D'Hautville.

Glendover (Schooner)—F. G. Landon, De Witt C. Falls, Robert McLean, Arthur H. Scribner, and Alexander D. Pratt.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Passed East—Steam yachts Empress, F. A. Schermerhorn; Vision, E. H. Benedict; Maspeth, C. M. Myers; Fra Diavolo, C. A. Hermann; Corsair, J. Pierpont Morgan; Ruby, A. J. Wise; Alicia, H. M. Flagler; Golden Rod, A. C. Hoagland; Hirondelle, C. G. Evans, and Neaera, Charles A. Gould. Schooner yachts Columbia, Joseph T. Perkins, and Trinculo, Morrell Goddard. Sloop yachts Coya, J. W. Grace; Swannanoa, Stephen Loines; Dora, Rudolph Oelsner, and Olga, C. C. Gillespie.

Passed West—Steam yachts Linta, Walter Lutgen; Orienta, E. R. Ladew, and Lorna, W. L. Stow.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Aug. 1.—Arrived—Steamer Clifton, C. H. Mallory's estate; schooner Vif, W. F. Crane; sloop Nellie of New-York; Arvixa of Stambord, Mr. Brooks; Mayotta of New-York; Mabel of Norwalk; Naushon of New-York.

In Port—Steamers Hannah of Jersey City; Matinee; launch Arliner; schooners Signal and Cornet; sloops Madcap, Outing, Elo, Dolphin, Culprit Fay, Saracen, and Viola.

Sailed—Steamer Sapphire, Eugene Higgins; Kanapaha, the Rev. Mr. Moore; schooner Gitana, P. W. Clements; sloops Aglaia, Legrand Clark; Marguerite, Messrs. Sutherland and Riley; Swallow, Herman Livingstone; Carrie W., E. E. Baker.

GREENPORT, L. I. Aug. 1.—At Anchor—Steam yacht Kanapaha, the Rev. W. L. Moore; sloop yacht Idolin; sloop Munn; schooner Fearless.

COTTAGE CITY, Aug. 1.—In Port—Sloops Adelaide and Dare, for Newport; schooner Thelma; yawls Oriole and Kitty, all bound west.

SETTLERS SEEKING PROTECTION

None Have Personal Knowledge of Indian Hostilities—Troops Are Now Near the Scene of the Late Troubles.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 1.—Dispatches from Soda Springs, Gentile Valley, Market Lake, and other frontier Mormon settlements report the constant arrival of ranchers and settlers, who are much alarmed over the rumor of an Indian uprising. The refugees come in wagons and on horseback, and mostly in a condition that shows they left their homes in the greatest haste. Thus far none of these people report any outrages of their own knowledge, their statements being that they were alarmed by the night fires they saw kindled on the mountain peaks, and of the stories which reached them from the newspapers.

The Sixteenth Infantry is thought to have reached the scene of the reported troubles to-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning this morning received a telegram from Gov. Richards of Wyoming stating that he had reliable information that 200 Indians, supposed to be Utes, were seen yesterday near South Pass, Fremont County, Wyoming; also forty-seven Sioux on Bad Water Creek, in the same county. All were mounted, armed, and without women and children. The Governor stated that the people of Fremont County were under arms, and had wired him for assistance. The Governor asked that all these and other Indians in Wyoming be recalled to their reservations.

Commissioner Browning promptly telegraphed the agents of the Uintah and Ouray Indians in Utah, Lemhis in Idaho, Shoeshones in Wyoming, and the Pine Ridge Sioux in South Dakota, directing them to keep a close watch of the Indians on their reservations, and to bring back all absent ones. He also advised Gov. Richards of the instructions sent to the agents.

No trouble is expected by bureau officials from the Indians reported by Gov. Richards. It is thought they are simply banded together to go to the scene of trouble out of mere curiosity, just as white people would do if anything of interest happened in their locality. Both bands of Indians are now about 150 miles directly east-southeast of Jackson's Hole.

A dispatch was received at army headquarters to-day from Gen. Coppinger, stating that he had crossed the Teton Range with his command. This puts the troops in the heart of the Indian country, and about twenty-five or thirty miles from Jackson's Hole. The dispatch comes from Market Lake, to which it was conveyed by courier. As nothing is said regarding the situation, it is inferred that all is quiet.

MRS. EVA GOTTHALF ACCUSED OF ARSON

Rags Saturated with Ether and Oil Found in Her Burned Home.

Mrs. Eva Gotthalf, thirty-five years old, the wife of Wolf Gotthalf, a peddler, of 521 East Eighty-second Street, was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in $3,000 bail for examination to-morrow on a charge of arson.

The premises occupied by the Gotthalfs at 434 East Eightieth Street were burned out on the morning of June 24. There was an insurance of $1,000 on the furniture, estimated to be worth $200. After the fire, rags saturated with ether, benzine, and oil and an exploded benzine bottle were found, and the woman could not account for them. It was also said that she gave no alarm when the fire started.

Mrs. Gotthalf was arrested yesterday after a thorough investigation by the Fire Marshal. The woman made many protestations of innocence, and said that her loss was fully $1,200.

Mrs. Gotthalf said she got five cents' worth of benzine to kill vermin on a bed. She was called away a minute, and the stuff took fire. She could not explain about the ether-soaked rags.

Detective McManus said that everything about the case indicated the work of a professional incendiary. He does not think Mrs. Gotthalf personally fired the premises, but that she and others had the work done.

COLUMBIA NOT YET IN PORT

She Is Traveling Under Disadvantages as Regards Making Speed.

Those optimists who expected that the commerce destroyer Columbia would be sighted last night were disappointed. And the probability is that a second disappointment will attend them to-day. The vessel sailed from Southampton Friday, and under the restrictions imposed on her will do well if she completes her journey of 3,100 knots within a full week's time.

Forced draught is denied her on this trial of speed and test of coal consumption, and those who are most familiar with the qualities of the vessel do not expect that under natural draught she will maintain a speed of more than eighteen knots an hour, even if she does that.

It has also been pointed out that it will be no discredit to her if she fails to beat the St. Louis or the Augusta Victoria, both of which are now on the ocean, westward bound, from Southampton. Those two ships are traveling at their accustomed rate of speed, which is the fastest they can go. The Columbia is not doing her best. The absence of forced draught, which the others habitually use, means a reduction of from two to four knots an hour in her gait.

SCHILLER THEATRE CHANGES MANAGEMENT

G. Frohman in Charge—T. W. Prior to Tour "Little Robinson Crusoe."

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The management of the Schiller Theatre was assumed this afternoon by Gustav Frohman, who leased the house for five years. Thomas Prior, the lessee, gave up the house on the agreement of Mr. Frohman to assume the indebtedness contracted during the eight months of Mr. Prior's management.

The lease of Mr. Frohman will cost him $125,000 for five years, beginning Aug. 15. He will inaugurate his management with "Mexico."

Mr. Prior assumes the management of "Little Robinson Crusoe," and will go out on the road with it. The play has been a great success in a financial way.

Sawdust Evidence Against Him.

Walter Ford, twenty-nine years old, of [illegible] Buckhorst Street, is employed in Lockwood's laundry, at 764 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street. When he locks up at night he is in the habit of placing a dollar or two in change in a bag in the pocket of an old coat in the rear room of the laundry for the use of the man who opens the place in the morning.

Every night for the last week the money had been stolen, and no trace of the burglar could be found. Sawdust was finally placed on the floor, and a watch was kept. As a result, Frank McLean, who occupies a small room on the top floor of the building, was arrested. A trail of sawdust was found yesterday morning leading from the coat to McLean's room.

McLean confessed his guilt when arrested, it is said, but when arraigned in the Morrisania Court he refused to say anything. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

To Attend Capt. Murphy's Funeral.

The Police Captains and Inspectors of Police held a metting yesterday at Police Headquarters and appointed the following Captains and Acting Captains to confer with the late Capt. Murphy's family and make arrangements for the funeral:

Capts. Allaire, Schultze, O'Connor, and Delaney, and Acting Captains Cooney, O'Keefe, Thomas, and Kirshner.

The following pallbearers were appointed: Acting Inspector Brooks, Capts. Allaire, Pickett, and Westervelt, and Acting Captains Cooney and Weigand.

In Charge of Hudson Street Hospital.

Herman A. Knoll assumed charge yesterday morning of the Hudson Street Hospital as Superintendent in the place of Amazi Lake.

Mr. Lake asked the Board of Governors of the New-York Hospital to appoint his successor in the early part of the present year, but he was prevailed upon by them to remain until August.

Mr. Knoll has been Assistant Instructor of the reformatory school on Randall's Island for five years.

Colorado Springs Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 1.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Gibson	.86	[illegible]
Argentum	.88	*[illegible]
Portland	1.11	[illegible]
Anaconda	.41	[illegible]
Isabella	.21	[illegible]
Union	.23½	[illegible]

*August dividend 3c.

ANTHRAX IN NEW JERSEY

Live Stock All Over the State Stricken by the Disease.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ITS SPREAD

Supply of Milk for This City Is Carefully Tested—Symptoms of the Distemper Like Diphtheria.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Inspectors throughout the State have been reporting to the State Board of Health and State Dairy Commissioner George McGuire that anthrax has broken out among the cattle, horses and other live stock in different counties. This report has considerably alarmed the State Board of Health and the Commissioner.

The disease is prevalent, according to the reports, in Salem and Cumberland Counties, in the southern part of the State, in Mercer County, and in the northern part, Hudson and Essex Counties being affected. It is said that within the last two weeks over 100 head of cattle, horses and other live stock have been stricken by the disease.

The disease has attained an alarming state in Cumberland County. The State Board of Health employed Dr. H. G. Powell, President of the Bridgeton local Board of Health, who is a specialist on anthrax, to make a farm to farm canvass to look for live stock suffering from the disease. Dr. Powell has engaged a large staff of assistants, and they began their work at once. They will try to stamp the disease out of Cumberland County, if it is possible. Each of the men who are assisting Dr. Powell has hypodermic syringes and quantities of anthrax preventive. They are inoculating all healthy live stock with the hope of preventing the disease from spreading. Other physicians with the same instructions are working in some parts of Essex and Hudson Counties.

The State Board of Health have no hope of saving the live stock that is infected. It is so deadly that before it fully develops the animal dies. The State Board says that the only hope is to inoculate the healthy live stock, in order to prevent them from catching the disease.

The State Dairy Commissioner is worrying because some of the milk daily shipped to New York and Philadelphia may be taken from some of the cows having the disease. The disease is known to be communicative to man, and the milk that is being shipped is now thoroughly tested. Special Milk Inspector P. L. Vandergrift has been sent to Cumberland County to test the milk.

Little is known by the medical authorities of the disease. When an animal is affected with anthrax there suddenly appears a swelling of the glands similar to that caused by diphtheria in a human being, and before any assistance can be rendered the animal affected drops dead.

NO DANGER TO NEW-YORKERS.

The Sale of Infected Milk Can Easily Be Prevented.

Charles G. Wilson, the President of the Health Board, when he heard that anthrax was prevalent among dairy cattle in New-Jersey, held a consultation with his subordinates regarding the proper steps to be taken to prevent the consumption of possibly infected milk of cows suffering from the disease.

Mr. Wilson said last night to a reporter for The New-York Times: "The report which I saw says that anthrax or splenic fever has appeared among the dairy cattle in Salem and Cumberland counties. No milk comes to New-York from this part of New-Jersey. The counties in question front on the Delaware River a considerable distance below Philadelphia. Whatever milk is raised there for fresh consumption must go either to Philadelphia, Cape May, or Atlantic City.

"I do not think there is any immediate cause for alarm here. Before the disease has time to spread to the northern part of New-Jersey we shall be ready to grapple with it. If we have knowledge of any milk reaching the city from districts where cattle are affected with splenic fever we shall take prompt measures to stop its sale or consumption."

Dr. Edward Martin, chief chemist to the Health Board, was asked last night how the infected milk could be detected and its sale prevented.

"The actual detection of the presence of the bacilli," said Dr. Martin, "is a matter for the Bacteriological Department. Acting under President Wilson's orders, however, we should not wait for the results of a bacteriological examination. If any district supplying milk to New-York City was known to have cattle which were suffering from splenic fever, our inspectors at the New-Jersey railway depots would simply prevent the milk from reaching the city. In this course they would have the co-operation of the health authorities, State and local, of New-Jersey."

Dr. Martin was asked if he remembered a case where splenic fever had been communicated to human beings through milk.

"No, I cannot say that I do," he replied. "I have seen cases where the infection came through handling sheep's wool or where butchers had caught it through slaughtering diseased cattle, but never that I remember through drinking milk."

"Are the Inspectors able to recognize the part of the country from which the milk cans come?" was asked.

"Every milk can is marked with the initials of the railway company which carries it, as well as the county and dairy from which it comes," Dr. Martin replied. "We make it a rule that all our milk Inspectors shall be familiar with these marks, so that to stop the milk supply of any particular county would be a matter of no difficulty."

Both Dr. Herman Biggs, the Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Health Board, and Dr. W. H. Park, his assistant, were out of town last night. Another bacteriologist, who asked that his name be not mentioned, gave the following information about the disease:

"Anthrax is otherwise known as splenic fever when it attacks cattle, sheep, or pigs. When it attacks man it is usually known as wool sorter's disease, and sometimes as malignant pustule.

"The anthrax bacillus is remarkable as being the first of this now well-known tribe of disease-producing agents to be recognized. Nearly fifty years ago two Frenchmen described certain rod-shaped bodies, about one-third of an inch long, which they found in the blood of animals which had died of splenic fever.

"Twenty years ago Koch, who was then comparatively unknown, described the anthrax bacillus with great minuteness, and in the following year Pasteur succeeded in cultivating the bacillus in a solution of meat juice.

"It was by experiments with anthrax bacilli that Pasteur showed how man and animals might be rendered proof against certain contagious diseases by making the virus innocuous. His original method was to take some blood from an animal which had died of anthrax, and whip the fibrin out of it. Then he strained the serum left through a linen cloth and carefully heated it to a temperature of 55° centigrade for ten minutes. This liquid injected into cattle prevented them from catching the disease, even though an injection of virulent anthrax was given to them afterward. He also found that if the solution was kept for twenty-four days at a temperature of 42° centigrade the bacilli and their descendants lost all their virulence.

"Pasteur, in May, 1881, proved his great discovery by inoculating twenty-four sheep, one goat, and six cows with the protecting solution. A month later these animals and twenty-four sheep, one goat, and four cows which had not been previously touched were all injected with virulent anthrax.

"A few days later the sheep and the goat which had not been protected by a previous injection were dead, while the cows had a serious illness due to anthrax. On the other hand the first lot of animals was in good health. It was from this experiment that most of the knowledge of attenuated cultures had its rise. The first attenuated culture, or rather preventive inoculation, was Jenner's vaccine for smallpox, but Pasteur showed that the law operating in smallpox was effective in anthrax. Since then we have had diphtheria, consumption, cholera, and rabies cured or prevented by means of attenuated cultures of the bacilli which are the cause of these diseases.

"While the bacilli of anthrax are not very hard to kill, their spores are more difficult to destroy than those of almost any other organism. Klein says that it takes boiling water ten minutes to kill them. They will resist a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid for almost any length of time. The only thing which seems to put an end to their vitality quickly is corrosive sublimate. Strong sunlight is also fatal to them if they are subjected to it long enough.

"There is not much danger that anthrax will be propagated in the human system through milk. The gastric juice is fatal to the bacillus, though if it once passes out of the stomach uninjured, it will multiply quickly enough in the intestine.

"In man, the spot where the germ enters the system is usually marked by a black pustule with swelling and redness. If this spot is opened and cauterized before the bacilli get into the general system no great harm is done. Otherwise the bacilli will spread and multiply, giving rise to symptoms like pleurisy and pneumonia combined in the lungs.

"Wool sorters often catch the disease directly in the lungs by breathing in the germs. The bacilli stick in the air passages and cause the exudation of serum. This is just the food they need to spread and multiply."

A. P. A. MAKES TROUBLE IN OMAHA

Secures a Law for the Reorganization of the Fire and Police Board—A Riot Possible.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 1.—Reports sent out from this city regarding the anticipated trouble over the installation of new Boards of Police and Fire Commissioners, in compliance with a new law, which went into effect to-day, have been greatly exaggerated. There has been no disturbance of any kind, and the action of Gov. Holcomb to-day in allowing himself the thirty days provided by law in which to appoint the new boards, has averted for the present prospects of a collision, unless the Attorney General and the Public Lands Commissioner take it upon themselves to name the boards, which they say they will do to-morrow.

The law ending the existence of the present Boards of Police and Fire Commissioners went into effect to-day. Under the new law, which is said to have been passed by American Protective Association influence, a new board is to be appointed. It is expected that the complete reorganization of both departments will follow. The boards are to be appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Public Lands Commissioner. The last two went to Lincoln this morning for the purpose of conferring with Gov. Holcomb regarding the appointment of the new board. The Governor, however, refused to concur with the two officials in the appointments on the ground that thirty days were permitted by the law in which to make the choice.

After the conference, Attorney General Churchill and Commissioner Russell said they would meet to-morrow and appoint the boards. The feeling in the city between the two factions is very bitter. The A. P. A. leaders say they are not involved in the difficulty, and indignantly deny the reports of the organization of an A. P. A. army. They believe, however, that the acts of the Governor and the Mayor will greatly increase their strength this Fall. The two minority members of the old board have gone out of office and say they are obeying the law. But the others are barricading their offices and refuse to give them up until absolutely forced to do so.

Mayor Bemis this morning issued a riot proclamation caling upon the citizens to desist from any demonstration liable to bring about a breach of the peace and instructing the Chief of Police to disperse all gatherings upon the streets. The proclamation caused some indignation among the citizens who thought it unnecessary. Interest in the matter rests for a day, and it is believed by many that the Attorney General and the Public Lands Commissioner will not name the boards without the concurrence of Gov. Holcomb.

DR. FORE CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

A City Employe Says He Handled an Injured Man Roughly.

Solomon Japha, ticket agent for the Department of Charities and Correction at the East Twenty-sixth Street pier, made a charge of cruelty yesterday against Dr. Fore, a surgeon attached to the New-York Hospital.

The complaint was made to President Porter of the department. Japha says Dr. Fore took to the pier in an ambulance yesterday a patient named either Leith or Martin. The man had a broken leg.

Instead of waiting for a stretcher for the sufferer, Japha says, the surgeon lifted the patient in his arms and laid him on the deck of the boat, which was to transfer him to Blackwell's Island. According to Japha, the injured man suffered greatly as a result of the ambulance surgeon's brutal treatment.

The doctor was remonstrated with by the Captain and mate of the boat, as well as by Japha, but he merely remarked, it is charged, that he guessed he did not hurt the man any.

When Japha was seen about the case he said he did not desire to make any trouble, but that he considered the ambulance surgeon's conduct brutal, and felt called upon to report it.

A copy of his report was forwarded to the officials of the New-York Hospital.

GUM COPAL MINE IN COLOMBIA

Samples Compare Favorably with New-Zealand's Product.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Consul Smyth, at Cartagena, reports to the Department of State that the Colombian Algarraba Company has been organized under the laws of the State of New-York to mine and export gum copal from Colombia.

The pioneers of the enterprise went to Colombia in January and made an investigation. The valuable mineral was found in abundance, and, after two months spent in collecting samples, a concession was obtained from the Government giving the company the sole right to mine gum copal in Colombia for a period of twenty years. In return for the grant, the Government will exact the sum of $1 (Colombian) for every quintal of copal shipped from the country.

A New-York professor who tested samples of the gum reports that it will compare most favorably with the famous canvi gum of New-Zealand—the highest grade of varnish gum so far known to commerce.

COXEY TO BE THEIR STANDARD BEARER

Ohio Populist Convention About to Nominate a State Ticket.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The Ohio Populist Convention is being held here. It probably will nominate Coxey for Governor.

The Committee on Resolutions is at work on the platform. It will declare for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; demand the abolition of National banks; indorse the eight-hour labor system, and in general agree with the Omaha platform.

There is a contest between George A. Groot of Cleveland and Coxey as to whether Coxey's favorite ideas, the making of good roads and the issuing of non-interest-bearing bonds for money, shall go into the platform.

Coxey to-night addressed a large assemblage in the State Capitol grounds, and was well received. In the course of his address he drew from his pocket a Springfield rifle ball, and, holding it up, said it was a McKinley protection pill. He was berating the Governor for calling out the State militia to suppress strikers and belligerent "hoboes."

Lieutenants Waiting for Transfers.

WILLET'S POINT, L. I., Aug. 1.—Lieut. Edgar Jadwin, Acting Assistant Quartermaster in the Engineer Battalion here, is expecting daily to be transferred to some other station. Notification to that effect has already been received by the Lieutenant, but he does not know to which post he will be assigned. Lieut. J. J. Morrow, the Post Adjutant, also expects to be transferred to another station.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

11:45 P. M.—316 and 318 East Ninety-fifth Street; New-York Sash, Door, and Blind Company; damage, $100.
5:40 A. M.—1,540 Second Avenue; George Breckman, bakery; damage slight.
3:25 P. M.—66 Norfolk Street; no damage.
4:30 P. M.—115 St. Mark's Place; Max Steinfield; no damage.
6:50 P. M.—Electric wire box, Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-second Street; damage trifling.
8:40 P. M.—71 Rivington Street; unoccupied tenement; damage trifling.
9:20 P. M.—Fire-alarm box, One Hundredth Street and Third Avenue; damage trifling.

For Indigestion
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. L. D. Bieber, Phillipsburg, N. J., says: It is an excellent remedy for indigestion, and when diluted with water, a pleasant beverage."

VERY COLD AND FORMAL

Lawyers Parsons and Blaikie Again Met in the Fayerweather Case.

BUT THERE WAS NO STORMY SCENE

The Question of Approving the Executors' Accounting to be Decided Soon—Mr. Blaikie's Challenge.

John E. Parsons and William Blaikie met again yesterday on opposite sides of the Fayerweather case, this time before Surrogate Arnold.

The stormy scene between them on the day before in Justice O'Brien's court had evidently left its impression on them. Mr. Blaikie was very cold and formal. Mr. Parsons was absolutely freezing, and never once looked at his opponent.

Putney & Bishop, as counsel for some of the colleges interested in Mr. Fayerweather's will, appeared with Mr. Blaikie to oppose the third accounting which the executors of Mr. Fayerweather's estate desired to submit to the Surrogate. By this accounting it is shown that the executors have on hand $3,256,500. Objection was made to the fees that have been allowed to counsel for the executors.

The present accounting shows that Mr. Parsons, as counsel for Executors Justus L. Bulklay and Henry B. Vaughan, received $15,000, and William H. Arnoux, as counsel for Executor Ritch, $15,000, while Stephen P. Nash has received $5,000, and had previously received $1,800.

On the first accounting, $50,000 was allowed William H. Arnoux as counsel for the executors in the will contest, which was settled before a decision, and $30,000 to John E. Parsons. On the second accounting Mr. Arnoux and Mr. Parsons obtained $41,000.

Mr. Parsons opposed the motion to adjourn the approval of the third accounting. He contended that the decision of the General Term could not affect the accounts of the executors, so far as now before the Surrogate on the third accounting.

Surrogate Arnold intimated that he agreed with Mr. Parsons, and said that he would decide upon the motion within ten days, and will allow counsel opposing the approval of the third accounting twenty days in which to file objections.

SOME QUESTIONS BY MR. BLAIKIE.

Mr. Parsons Challenged to Disprove His Statements About the Will.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In your issue of to-day, Mr. John E. Parsons is quoted as saying that the affidavit of the brother-in-law of the late Mr. Daniel B. Fayerweather, Mr. John B. Reynolds, upon which Mr. Justice O'Brien issued a prohibition, "is a tissue of lies." He did say so.

The affidavit in question states, among other things, that at the probate contest of Mr. Fayerweather's will his executors swore that the residue (of upward of $3,500,000) was their own absolutely; that then, when hard pressed, they reluctantly admitted that there was some kind of a trust, but said it was a discretionary one with them, to give it to such institutions as they chose; that they claimed to have proof enough upon which to base such a trust, and that Messrs. Frederic R. Coudert and Daniel G. Rollins, counsel for the widow and nieces, believed them, and allowed the widow and next of kin to release; that instead of laying that proof before any court and getting its sanction to move the money, as is customary in such case, they, on the other hand, studiously concealed from these ladies and from their counsel the vital evidence, namely, that on which they based their pretended right to own the residue; that they then, by a deed of gift, gave it away to various institutions of their own choosing; that one of them, Vaughan, who had been given $25,000, as a present, by Mr Fayerweather three days before his death, expressly to get him to look after Mrs. Fayerweather, as she might need, sent her word that he would eat up the entire estate, would keep the contest in court for years, and that she would never get a dollar; that she, nearly seventy years old, wasted with disease, of which, before many months, she died, the loved wife of a man worth $6,000,000, yet having to actually borrow money to buy food and to pay her servants, was offered by said executors $225,000 for a general release; that she took it, and released.

That they concealed the said vital evidence from her for more than two years after they got her release; that it was then sworn by Vaughan, in the recent action in the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice Truax, that on the morning of the day he died Mr. Fayerweather told him that, as to this great residue, other institutions would have to be found, and the money would have to be given to them; that this trust was void for indefiniteness, as would have been seen by Messrs. Coudert and Rollins the moment they learned that this was all the evidence these men had upon which to rest their pretended right to that estate; that shortly before her death Mrs. Fayerweather and her husband's two nieces and next of kin, (for he had no child,) learning how they had been cruelly wronged, brought an equity suit, charging that these releases by which, for, in all, $310,000, (of their own money,) they gave these men over $3,000,000 of it—in the belief that it had been deeded away, and that as these men had sworn it was their own it was so—were void, because gotten for grossly inadequate consideration by intimidation, menace, duress, undue influence, and suppression of the truth, and false representations; and that they should hence be set aside. They joined as parties to this action the twenty colleges to which Mr. Fayerweather tried to give all this money, and about thirty other institutions to which these three men tried to give it.

My senior counsel, ex-United States Senator Edmunds, on account of the death of his daughter and the illness of another daughter, had to be absent so much that we retained Col. James in his place. Thereupon a new suit was brought in the place of this suit, and this one was dropped. The new action was at the instance of several of the colleges themselves, was tried before Mr. Justice Truax, and the entire deed of gift was swept away, and the executors were enjoined from doing anything with the money, except to deliver it to the twenty colleges Mr. Fayerweather had named, (and $100,000 to the Northwestern University,) and an accounting was ordered of their receipts and disbursements.

These three executors had previously filed two accounts of what they had done with parts of this estate, and recently asked the Surrogate to approve their third account. In the investigation of their first account I found that they had paid the lawyers who had represented Ritch, namely, his own firm of Messrs. Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, $50,000, and Mr. Parsons's firm $30,000; that, while this money was paid for their services in probating the will and defending it against the contestants, the only questions before the Surrogate upon which he ruled were practically the usual ones of undue influence and incapacity to make. But that for the greater part of the work done by these two firms had not been upon these two questions, but upon questions that would arise in an equity suit if it ever came. It did come, in this first one I have mentioned, where Senator Edmunds was engaged, but which was allowed to go by default. The second accounting shows a payment of over $40,000 to these two firms for legal services, which, so far as we could learn, were mainly in connection with this suit. This third accounting shows over $30,000 more paid to them for legal services, yet it wholly omits to state what these services are, and the vouchers are also silent upon the subject. But Mr. S. P. Nash has a voucher showing that he received, in addition, $5,000 for services to the executors in these two suits.

Surrogate Fitzgerald would not allow us to file objections to the second accounting because he said we had released, and our releases had not been set aside. Surrogate Arnold asked the other day, when the third accounting was filed, what Surrogate Fitzgerald had done on the previous accounting, and as he had no power to rule on the validity of the releases, there was reason to fear that he would hold, as his brother had done, that the releases must stand, and so cut off all chances of our investigating this third accounting.

I laid these facts before Mr. Justice O'Brien of the Supreme Court, and obtained the writ of prohibition restraining the Surrogate from signing the decree. Upon the return of the writ Mr. Parsons stipulated that we could file objections to this third account, and Surrogate Arnold said to-day that he would not sign the decree before twenty days hence. That was all I wanted.

As the questions determining the right of this property are the same and were the same in both of these suits, and were also the very ones upon which said two firms did a large part of the work for which they were paid in the probate proceedings, it seemed to me that the $80,000 they then received for about ten days' work in court, or about $8,000 a day, or about $1,600 an hour, was fairly good pay, and that they could well afford to do without much of the present $30,000, to say nothing of the $40,000 under the second accounting which we were cut off from the right to object to. The more particularly as nearly all they have done was to get a compromised probate, to do some work in the first suit, which was never tried, and to be beaten in the second one, which was tried.

If Mr. Parsons will state which one of the above statements he says is a lie, I will call his attention to the folio of the testimony taken in court, where the same has been sworn to by witnesses at least as highly respected by those who know them well as he is, or I will substantiate them by the sworn statements of others of just as high standing.

I will also, if he would like it, produce evidence that when Mr. Fayerweather signed the last codicil, nine hours before he died, which, on their own statement, gave each of these three men a million dollars absolutely, Mr. Fayerweather was not only unable to spell his name correctly, as the original will on file at the Surrogate's office will show, but that his hand, that held the pen that signed that name, was held in turn and controlled by another hand.

I will ask Mr. Parsons another thing which he will not dare to answer. Four days before Mr. Fayerweather died he made a codicil, which took the residue away from Ritch and Bulkley, to whom he had given it, and gave it back to the twenty colleges named in the will. Vaughan assisted him in getting this done. He refused to use Ritch as his lawyer, although he had been such for fifteen years; and he never saw Ritch again. I challenge Mr. Parsons to tell whether in that codicil which Vaughan took the liberty of burning afterward Ritch was named as an executor or not; and also to prove that in that burned codicil there was not a bequest to Mrs. Fayerweather of many hundred thousand dollars.

The courts require statements made before them to be substantiated by an oath. Those I laid before Mr. Justice O'Brien were so. Mr. Parsons has somehow omitted to offer any sworn statement denying them, imagining that his sweeping remark that they were lies was evidence. I stand ready with my proof. Let him produce his.

I spoke of the Sugar Trust. He knows who organized it. He knows what that man got for organizing it. He also knows that the Supreme Court, at Special Term, declared it worthless; at General Term affirmed that decision, and at the Court of Appeals again affirmed it, with some interesting reading in their opinion. The resemblance between that trust and this is marked; this has already passed the first stage, to wit: that at Special Term, and has there been swiftly set aside and declared null and void. The General Term is likely to hand down its decision early in October. It has no great liking for sham trusts, and few men know this fact better than Mr. Parsons.

He had some personality in his remarks at court, but that is unworthy of notice.

WILLIAM BLAIKIE.

New-York, Aug. 1, 1895.

Ready To-day.
The Review of Reviews.
Edited by ALBERT SHAW.
AMONG THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE AUGUST NUMBER ARE:
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A Character Sketch, By Julian Ralph.
The Rise and Fall of Mulberry Bend,
By Jacob A. Riis.
AN ELABORATE SKETCH OF
The New Salisbury Cabinet,
By W. T. Stead.
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GEORGE MITCHELL, COLORED, HANGED

He and Others Murdered Alfred Ryberg, a White Man.

LIVE OAK, Fla., Aug. 1.—George Mitchell, colored, was hanged here to-day for complicity in the murder and robbery of Alfred Ryberg, a white man. Mitchell protested his innocence.

Mitchell is the second man hanged for Ryberg's murder, Henry Brown having been executed for the same crime July 17. Brown Mitchell, and Stevens were convicted and sentenced to death for the crime, but the two latter were respited. This respite caused such indignation that a mob attempted to storm the jail and lynch Mitchell and Stevens a few days ago.

The Governor decided to let the law take its course in the case of Mitchell, but is still considering Stevens's appeal for clemency. It is believed that Stevens will be hanged, as the chances are that he would be lynched if clemency were extended.

When Brown was hanged, he swore on the scaffold that he alone killed Ryberg and that Mitchell and Stevens were innocent.

E. A. TORBET, JR., A PRISONER

He Is Wanted in Georgia on a Charge of Grand Larceny.

E. A. Torbet, Jr., was remanded, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, to Police Headquarters, to await the arrival of an officer from Columbus, Ga., where he is wanted on a charge of grand larceny.

Torbet was arrested Wednesday night at 108 West Forty-ninth Street, while trying to escape. He is about twenty-eight years old. He said: "I was a member of the warehouse and commission firm of Torbet & Floyd. When our liabilities became $60,000, as against assets of $42,000, we dissolved partnership. All our creditors but the Wilson Spice Company were willing to take 25 cents on the dollar. As that company's personal representative, I had sold our firm $1,500 worth of goods, and they wanted $1,500 or nothing. Hence the difficulty."

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS.
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN SILVERWARE AT REASONABLE PRICES.
37 UNION SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT
"HUMIDINE"
Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mfrs. Lewis' 98% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

PIER AND SHIP BURNED

Brooklyn Water Front Fire Also Destroys Lighters and Barges.

BRITISH BARK CAIRNEHILL SUNK

Many Men Jumped into the River Just in Time to Save Their Lives—Saltpetre in Bags Exploded—Damage Over $100,000.

A fire on the Brooklyn water front at the foot of Amity Street yesterday consumed a pier belonging to the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, and destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of jute, saltpetre, sisal, and shellac, ignited a four-masted bark, which had to be towed out to Governors Island and sunk in order to save it, and destroyed several lighters and barges which were lying alongside the pier.

No lives were lost, but a number of men had to jump into the river to escape the flames, and one family was made homeless. The total damage is estimated at between $100,000 and $150,000, which is well covered by insurance.

Fortunately, the wind was blowing west, or several of the largest storehouses on the river might also have been destroyed.

Beard's wharf, at the foot of Amity Street, was the scene of the fire. It was a covered pier, and was directly in front of Beard's Stores. On the north are Dow's Stores and the Knickerbocker Ice Company's docks.

The four-masted steel bark Cairnehill, which arrived from Calcutta with a cargo of saltpetre, jute, jute butts, sisal, and shellac, was discharging her cargo at the north side of the pier, and on the south side were the barges W. T. Klots and O. C. Harochett and the lighters Hastings of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the William Horan, and the Capt. B. F. Burick, to which the ship's cargo was transferred from the pier. About 1,000 bags of saltpetre were stored on the pier waiting to be taken away.

The lighter Hastings was provided with a cabin, in which Capt. Nelson, with his wife and three children, lived.

About a hund ed 'longshoremen had been employed all the morning discharging the cargo of the Cairnehill, and had just stopped work for the noon hour when, at 12:40, there was heard a slight explosion at the pier end of the ship's gangplank, where a number of bags of saltpetre were lying. Instantly the saltpetre was ablaze and there were three or four more explosions. The flames leaped along the gangplank to the ship and communicated with other bags of saltpetre and bales of jute on the deck, where another succession of explosions quickly followed.

There was immediately a panic among the 'longshoremen and the sailors on the ship. Capt. Richard Jones of the Cairnehill, and several men leaped from the deck into the river and were rescued by Policemen Reed and McDermott of the Fifteenth Precinct and Custom House Officer Tarpey.

The ship and pier were by this time in flames and immense black clouds of smoke ascended and obscured the sky. The fire spread so rapidly that the men on the lighters were barely able to escape.

Capt. Nelson of the lighter Hastings assisted his wife and children to leave the boat, and they had scarcely got ashore when the cargo of saltpetre exploded, and the lighter was wrapped in flames. Capt. Nelson and the men jumped into the river and swam to the adjoining pier.

Meanwhi e there was an exciting scene at the river end of the burning pier. Half a dozen 'longshoremen who had gone there to eat their luncheon, found themselves suddenly cut off by the flames. There was nothing for them to do but jump for their lives, and they leaped into the river and swam to the next wharf, where Policeman O'Loughlin of the Fifteenth Precinct rescued them. The other lighters and barges and two steam hoists, the George H. and the Coxson, were by this time also on fire, and the flames were growing fiercer and hotter every minute.

The smoke from the fire curled in thick black and yellow folds skyward, and hung like a heavy pall over the city and harbor.

A fire alarm was sounded at the first appearance of the flames, but when the district engineer arrived he sent out a second alarm, which was followed by a third. Chief Engineer Dale then arrived, and, assuming charge of the fire, sent a fourth alarm, so that within twenty minutes twelve engines, four hook and ladder trucks, the water tower, and the fire boats Seth Low and David A. Boody were on hand. The police boat Judge Moore also arrived and rendered such assistance as it could. The crew saved the steam hoists from destruction. Police reserves were called from the Third, Eleventh, and Fifteenth Precincts to preserve order.

Fire Commissioner Wurster also visited the fire, and on his way there h s carriage was wrecked by an ambulance of the Long Island College Hospital, which struck it in Amity Street. Mr. Wurster's driver, Samuel Love, was thrown from his seat and slightly injured. The Commissioner continued to the fire on foot and was joined at the pier by Deputy Commissioner Barrow.

The streets leading to the burning pier were soon blocked with immense crowds of people, who flocked from all parts of Brooklyn. It was believed that nothing could save the big warehouses, and it was feared that the fire would prove to be one of the most disastrous conflagrations that ever was known in Brooklyn.

But the wind prevented the flames and sparks from reaching the warehouses, which were not even scorched.

A flotilla of tugs was soon at the pier and tendering assistance to the burning ship and lighters. There was considerable delay in getting the Cairnehill from the wharf because of the difficulty of getting at her hawsers, but she was finally released from the burning pier and drawn out into the river, while the spectators cheered.

A New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's tug steamed to the assistance of the Hastings, but was unable to save it. Powerful streams of water were directed against the burning lighters, but with little effect. The Hastings was soon a total loss, and her charred shell was towed to the Governors Island flats, where the Cairnehill had been taken. Her deck was under water, and she looked as if she would sink before she got to her destination.

The fire burned so fiercely that within an hour there was nothing left of the pier except a few fragments of blackened framework and the piles upon which it was built. These were so badly charred that it is doubtful if they can be used to rebuild upon.

The losses by the fire were estimated roughly yesterday as follows:

Pier, $35,000; barge W. T. Klots, $2,000; barge O. C. Hawchett, $1,000; lighter Hastings, $4,000; lighter William Horan, $700; lighter Capt. B. F. Burdick, $500; steam hoists George H. and Coxson, $500 each. No estimate of the damage to the Cairnehill and her cargo could be obtained yesterday from the ship's agents and the consignees.

BURNING OF THE CAIRNEHILL.

Thirty-two Tugs After Salvage Took Her to the Wrong Anchorage.

Full freighted and with broad sails flying, the Cairnehill, a British clipper, arrived here from India July 11. With decks, cabins, and holds a charred and blackened ruin, the ship now lies off Governors Island—her keel stretching its whole length along the bottom of the river, her heat-blistered masts heeled sharply to starboard, and the burned ends of rigging dangling from yardarms and gaffs.

To have braved unharmed the many dangers of many voyages to be wrecked at last by another element in peaceful waters is a mournful fate to befall a gallant ship. The Cairnehill met it through her presence at Beard's Stores, when fire destroyed the pier there yesterday. A brand from the burning, she was dragged from the fierce conflagration by two itinerant tugs which happened to be passing when the fire started. Others hurried to the rescue, but not until the flames had commenced to shrivel her wire rigging and to glide along the iron lower masts.

Attracted by the great volumes of smoke which rose bellying from the hatches, to be caught by the brisk west wind and sent whirling and wreathing across the river, a great crowd assembled at the Battery and on piers to watch the strange spectacle of a big clipper ship being destroyed in full view. Eager for the fray and salvage, a numerous fleet of tugs hurried to the scene. Thirty-two of these surrounded the burning ship, and, wedged in the concentric rings of would-be supporters, the burning ship and panting flotilla drifted out into the stream and past Governors Island.

There was no one in charge of the ship or the succoring fleet of tugs. Mate Lester Spritt, Seamen Donovan and Gilliken, a half dozen stevedores and the cabin boy were the only ones on board the craft when the pier caught fire. These saw the danger and shouted to the people on shore to cast off the lines. But the fire had already taken possession of that part of the wharf and there was none to heed the call. The vessel was moored by steel hawsers and it was with great difficulty that these were cast off from the ship.

Then the tugs Runyon and Atwood took a line astern and dragged the ship out from the blazing shed. The stevedores scrambled ashore at the first alarm, and only four members of the crew were left.

The heat of the blazing decks became so intense that the two seamen who were aft, swung over on the line made fast to the Runyon, and, going hand over hand, landed on that vessel's deck. A minute later the hawser snapped, having been burned in two. The mate and boy stood on the burning deck to windward of the blaze and partially protected by the cascades which each arriving tug threw over the high bulwarks.

The fireboat New-Yorker, and the police boat Patrol arrived, but the fire continued to be fought in a haphazard, happy-go-squirt sort of way. The tugs on the outer circle did little more than make a noise and drench those closer in. Everybody got wet, and very few did any real good. But so long as each individual boat had a stream playing, no matter if only on the unexposed side of another tug, so long was that individual crew content and more.

There were, as mentioned, thirty-two tugs grinding alongside the ship and each other. And there were thirty-two different and widely divergent opinions as to where the ship should be towed. The opinion as to direction, and the amount of horse power backing it, was so evenly divided that the ship simply drifted, circling with the tide. Another tug pushed its way into the mass. On board were Capt. Richard Jones, master of the Cairnehill; Capt. Sommers, representing the owners; Pier Superintendent Elliott, and several marine underwriters. The ship, in the meantime, had drifted out into the upper bay, about 400 yards distant from Castle William, the weight of opinion favoring the Jersey flats as a good place to beach the vessel having temporarily prevailed.

From the decks of the new arrival authoritative orders were shouted. The commands were taken up and passed from mouth to mouth until they reached the deck of the Cairnehill, where a number of tugboatmen and firemen from the New-Yorker had assembled. It is asserted that the orders got mixed in transit. At any rate, it was understood to be an order to let the anchor go, and a few moments later the big piece of metal splashed into the water.

The ship at that time had hove twelve feet of her port sheathing above water and had sunk her bows so deep that part of the figurehead was immersed. Careened by the weight of many tons of water, she seemed in momentary danger of capsizing or sinking outright, and imprecations long and loud on the heads of those who had anchored the vessel in that deep spot arose.

Orders to slip the cable were shouted, and long and sore was the effort to unshackle the chain. At last that was accomplished and the hawser rattled through the pipe and whipped its end into the water.

The fire, meanwhile, was raging in the unsubmerged section of the hull, and a perfect Niagara was tumbling on the decks and washing into the hold. The ship sank deeper and deeper under its weight and leaned more heavily on her starboard side. Word had gone around among the tugs that the owners wanted the ship beached on Governor's Island, and a concerted effort was made to get her there.

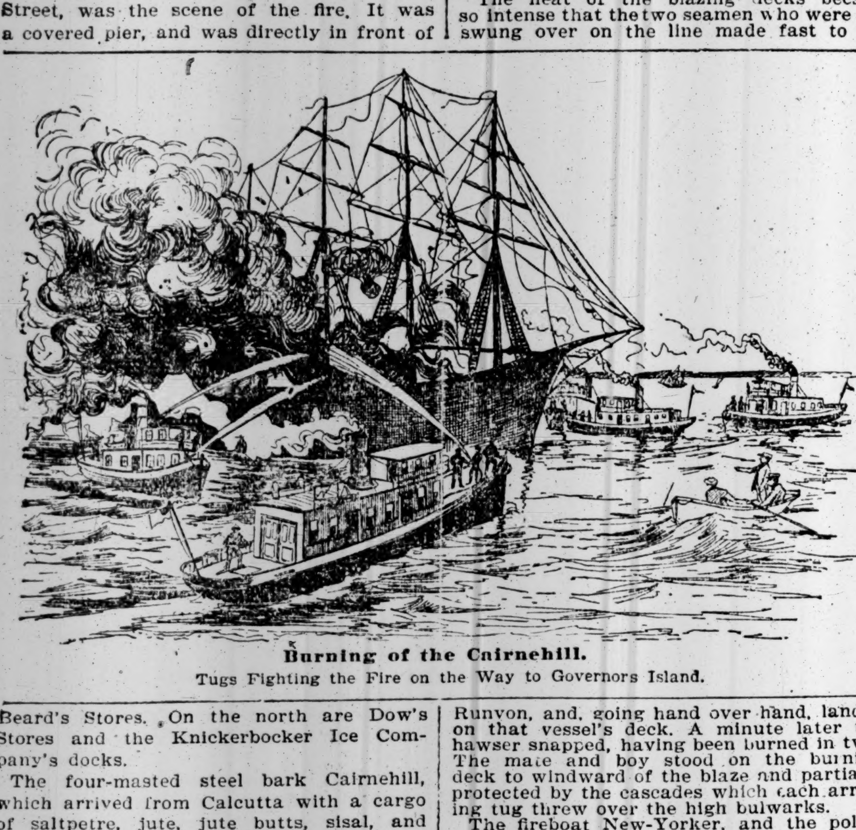
It seemed doubtful if she could be kept afloat so long. Her running rigging had been burned away, and it was seen that her light yards and masts had commenced to blaze. Two daring fellows essayed the task of ascending the main rigging to fight the fire aloft, but the ratlines had been burned away, and the heat of the shriveled wire shrouds and stays was too great to admit ascent by those. The masts burned until a stream thrown from a hose of the New-Yorker reached the aerial fires and extinguished them.

The tugs, meanwhile, were straining on their hawsers, and about 4 o'clock the ship rested her keel on a shelving bank off Governor's Island. She staggered to that resting place with nearly 1,000 tons of water swashing in her gutted hold. The fire was extinguished shortly afterward.

The agents said last night that the damage to the ship could not be estimated until to-day. The Captain and officers and the few men who were on board lost all their belongings, nothing from the cabin being saved except a picture of the Captain's wife.

The Cairnehill is a four-masted steel ship, and belongs to the Cairnehill Shipping Company of Liverpool. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1889, and measures 2,524 tons. She had in her cargo 18,000 bales of jute, 5,500 bags of saltpetre, and a quantity of hides and turmeric. All, except 2,500 bales of jute and 750 bags of saltpetre, had been discharged when the ship took fire.

The ship is consigned to J. R. Livermore of 24 Beaver Street; the cargo to Ralli Brothers of Old Slip. The ship is valued at $130,000. Both ship and cargo are fully insured.



Burning of the Cairnehill.

Tugs Fighting the Fire on the Way to Governors Island.

Old Shoes for New.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Inmates of the House of Correction when they are discharged from that institution are usually furnished with a brand-new pair of shoes in which to start anew the journey of life. The traders stand outside the gates and wait for these discharged prisoners. The latter are not slow to part with their new shoes in exchange for the old ones offered by the traders, not only because the old shoes are more comfortable, but because there is a money consideration, too. The House of Correction shoes are strongly made and command a fair price among workingmen. The traders pay a bounty of about 25 cents, together with the old pair of shoes in exchange for each new pair, and they make money by the deal.

When Money Was Plentiful.

From The Jamestown Journal.

In his lecture at Chautauqua Saturday, Dr. Lamar, who fought on the losing side in the late war, gave a pathetic description of the extremities to which the people of the South were reduced, after Sherman's destroying army passed through their lands, and spoke of the ridiculous value of money. "I had cartloads of it at our home," he said. "After the war, we used it for wall paper. I am not a gold bug or silver bug, or any other insect, but, when I heard the cry in the West for more money, I thought of the paper certificates of the Confederacy, and asked the shouters what their money would avail if they could buy nothing with it."

POLITICS IN RENSSELAER

Lively Contest for State Committeeman Among Republicans.

FOUR DEMOCRATS FOR THE SENATE

Senator Edward Murphy Favors John H. Cassin—Ex-Supervisor Tibbits Is the Leading Republican.

TROY, Aug. 1.—There is harmony in the ranks of neither Republicans nor Democrats in Rensselaer County just now. In the Republican camp the contention for leadership is being carried on in the most spirited manner by John A. Quackenbush and Sheriff Cornelius V. Collins. The latter is supported by Congressman Frank S. Black, and is considered to be in the lead. At the last county convention Black held the balance of power, having 21 of the delegates, to four for the Frank Mann people, or Quackenbush, or so-called "Murphy Republicans."

The Democratic disagreement appears to be of a commercial nature, the contending elements being the Murphys and Conways. Both of the heads of these factions are large brewers, and the war is being merrily carried on. For the Senatorial nomination there are four candidates among the Democrats. They are Judge Charles R. Ingalls, John H. Cassin, John H. Peck, and Senator Michael F. Collins. It is understood that Senator Edward Murphy leans to Mr. Cassin for the nomination. At any rate, Mr. Collins feels that if he does not hurry up, he will be left on the outside. Monday, at his soliciation, Senator Charles L. Guy, of the old Thirteenth New-York City District, went to Saratoga and urged upon Senator Murphy Mr. Collins's renomination. What was the result of the conference was not learned. It is believed, however, that Senator Murphy will not consent to Mr. Collins's return. As it stands now, the Thirtieth Senatorial District, composed entirely of the County of Rensselaer, is Republican, and the more conservative Democrats believe that the strongest man possible, one who will unite all branches of the party, must be nominated. They are, therefore, urging as the harmony candidate, Judge Ingalls. He is barred from serving on the bench longer, because of the age limit, and being still vigorous and of clear intellect, they feel that his candidacy would appeal to the better classes of both parties. They consider that the fight among the Republicans, which has been going on vigorously ever since the defeat of the Troy Police bill, last Winter, would throw many votes for Judge Ingalls.

The Republicans have four candidates for the Senatorial nomination. Charles R. Tillinghast is preferred by Mr. Black, but he is disinclined to take the nomination. So it is thought that Mr. Black will fall in with ex-Supervisor Le Grand Tibbitts, who seems to have the lead for the honor. The other candidates are Alderman Arthur Smith and Levi Warden. The latter has a strong following, and were Mr. Black to keep his hands off, would give Mr. Tibbitts a close fight.

Under the reapportionment the Assembly districts are changed somewhat. Last year John T. Norton represented the First District. This year he is in the Second District, and the chances are that he will be renominated by the Democrats without the least opposition. The district is so strongly Democratic that the Republicans will probably not make any nomination. In the Third District John P. Cole of Greenbush wants to be renominated by the Republicans. But the Black machine does not want him, and will support Mr. Anderson. James Wendell of Castleton has considerable strength in the lower end of the county, but his and Cole's wills are antagonistic to each other, and Anderson will slip in.

The northern district is now the First, and in it the most spirited canvass for Assembly is in progress among the Republicans. The candidates are: Edward McGraw of Pittstown, Don C. Woodcock of the Tenth Ward, Troy; Dr. S. F. Rogers, and Warren S. Gardner of the Thirteenth Ward, Troy. Besides these, Mr. Quackenbsh will put forward a man from Schaghticoke to make the fight lively.

Pittstown has five delegates, the Tenth Ward 6, the Thirteenth Ward 7, Lansingburg 18, Hoosic 12, and Schaghticoke 4. Although Pittstown has had the office before, it wants it again. It has also a candidate for County Clerk in the person of Eli Perry, and the town will have to decide on one of the two before convention time or stand the chance of losing both places. Dr. Rogers is Coroner now, and has two years more of his term to run. Because of the uncertainty of the nomination, it is thought that he will not resign his office in advance and take chances of getting a nomination for Assembly. Mr. Woodcock has been in the district only two months, by the reapportionment, and it is thought that the Tenth Ward delegates will go to Mr. Gardner, who is supported by Mr. Black. In this event, the Lansingburg delegates would follow. This would give Mr. Gardner thirty-one delegates, or five more than a majority.

Ex-Senator Albert C. Comstock of Lansingburg is being talked of by the Republicans for Surrogate.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

Nominations by Republicans at Ballston Spa and Plattsburg.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Republican Senatorial fight between the Counties of Saratoga, Washington, and Schenectady, forming the new Twenty-eighth District, came to an end to-day with the nomination at Ballston Spa of Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga Springs.

George E. Settle of Ballston called the convention to order. W. B. French of Saratoga was made permanent Chairman, and Walter Chubb of Schenectady, E. F. Andrews of Saratoga, and J. B. North of Washington County were chosen Secretaries.

Judge J. W. Houghton of Saratoga nominated Mr. Brackett of Saratoga County, Senator Austin A. Yates was named by Schenectady County, and Lansing M. Howland was put up by Washington County.

The first ballot stood 8 for Brackett, 8 for Howland, and 5 for Yates. This order remained unchanged until the call for the twentieth ballot was made, when Schenectady broke away and cast her 5 votes for Brackett, thus giving him 13 and the majority.

When Washington County was called, the Chairman of its delegates moved that on behalf of his county the nomination of Mr. Brackett be made unanimous, and the motion was carried.

Schenectady County made a vigorous fight to have her county representation made equal to the others by according her three more delegates. Washington County opposed the motion, and no action was taken.

Bartlett B. Griffin of Saratoga, Walter Chubb of Schenectady, and L. M. Howland of Washington were appointed State Senatorial Committeemen.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 1.—At the Republican Senatorial Convention here to-day George Cahoon of Clinton was nominated for Senator for the Thirty-first Senatorial District. There was no opposition. The district comprises the Counties of Clinton, Essex, and Warren.

The Obedient Dog.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

Here is a dog story by a Putnam chronicler: "One of the most interesting and at the same time truthful dog stories we have heard for some time, is that told by Victor Peloquin, who keeps a confectionery store on Bridge Street. Last Winter he went to Canada and brought back with him a little black and tan dog, the gift of his father. All went well for about a month, when he had occasion to reprove him for some trivial offense, telling him in French to 'go home.' He saw no more of his dog, and was greatly surprised recently to receive a letter from his father in Canada, informing him that the dog had returned. He was three months in making the journey."

Sound-Money Men for Legislators.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

It is absurd to call any candidate for the Legislature a sound-money man who proposes to vote for a free-silver candidate for the United States Senate. What do the professions of such a man amount to when they are disproved by his acts? No man has any appreciation of the nature and importance of the issue of sound money who on personal or any other grounds would lift a finger to elect a United States Senator who would vote against it.

VISITORS AT THE STATE CAMP

Many Seventh Regiment Officers Compliment the Twenty-Second and the Sixty-Ninth—To-day's Programme.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, Aug. 1.—The cool wave has made the splendid work of the Twenty-second Regiment and the Sixty-ninth Battalion in camp this week a work of pleasure. The early morning drill to-day was of the battalion in extended order, and the forenoon drill of battalion in closed order. The drills were, as usual, well executed, and so perfect are they that they attract as much attention as the dress parades.

Company F, Twenty-second Regiment, will give a dinner to-morrow night, and most extensive preparations are being made.

A demonstration friendly to the Sixty-ninth Battalion was shown to-day, when Col. Appleton of the Seventh Regiment and about thirty of his officers visited Lieut. Col. Smith and the Sixty-ninth Battalion. Accompanying Col. Appleton was Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald of the First Brigade and Gen. Emmons Clark, who was for more than twenty-five years Colonel of the Seventh Regiment. Among the visiting officers of the Seventh were Majors Kipp and Abrams, Adjts. Weaver and Townsend, Surgeons Valentine and Colles, Capts. Palmer and Rand, Quartermasters Fisher, Folsom, and Schuyler; Capts. Pollard, Fiske, Rhoades, Conover, Lydecker, Dewson, and Nesbitt, and Lieuts. McWilliams, Schuyler, Wilson, McDougall, Stelle, Nichols, McCreary, Dunn, Underwood, and White.

The party arrived on a special car on the New-York Central Railroad. On the return trip dinner was served.

Gen. McAlpin presented to Capt. Maidhof of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment, a large bust picture of himself. The picture is a perfect one of the General, in full uniform.

A number of football games and a baseball game between the Poughkeepsie nine and a picked nine from the Twenty-second Regiment, and other athletic sports, will be in order to-morrow, to entertain the excursionists from New-York who are to visit the Twenty-second Regiment.

Major Bartlett of the Twenty-second will be the guests at a complimentary dinner at headquarters to-morrow night. A vaudeville performance will be given in Company F Street to-morrow evening. Among the performers will be "Tommy" Ballantine and other professionals. Commissary Sergt. E. J. Rice will sing "Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay." Joseph Lindheim will dance a sand jig. Privates Lee, Burke, and Murphy will appear as living bronze statuary. Gen. McAlpin and the other officers of the post have been invited.

"Keen-Eyed Bill" and his two trained horses have been invited by Sergt. Rice to visit camp to-morrow night. Their "fiery, untamed" performance of Monday night will be repeated, and Sergt. Rice has sent to New-York for an old Broadway car bell to stop their antics should they get beyond the trainer's control.

The review given to Gen. McAlpin to-night was witnessed by an immense crowd, and, during the march by, both regiment and battalion were loudly applauded by the visiting officers of the Seventh Regiment.

CENSURE THE BIBLE CLASS

Methodists of Ocean Grove Criticize the Liberal Discussions Conducted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hanlon and His Pupils.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hanlon, President of Pennington Seminary, is the leader of the Bible class which meets Sunday afternoons in the Ocean Grove Auditorium. The class is the largest in the world, the average attendance being over 2,000. Hundreds of ministers and college professors are members of the class, and at every session questions are asked by the scholars and anwered by the leader. At times the discussions are very warm and acrimonious. The queries are not confined to Bible topics, but politics and other worldly matters frequently come up for consideration. The tilts between the leader and his pupils are amusing at times, and an Asbury Park paper recently declared that Hanlon's Bible class was as good as a minstrel show.

Recently the subjects discussed were bicycle riding and the Catholic Church. Dr. Hanlon's mother was a Catholic, and when a good Methodist minister attacked that Church the leader "called him down," and said he thanked God for such a Church. These weekly debates were obnoxious to the older ministers, and the question was brought up at a recent meeting of the New-Brunswick Preachers' Association, composed of Methodists stationed in this vicinity and living in Ocean Grove. The objections raised at the meeting were that too much liberty was given in the answering of questions by Dr. Hanlon, and that the queries and replies induced frivolity and often bordered on sacrilege. Furthermore, it was claimed, the leader and his class frequently wandered from the questions under discussion and took up foreign subjects entirely out of place on the Sabbath and in the Lord's house.

The Preachers' Association appointed a committee of three to consider the charges. The committee was composed of the Rev. William H. Russell, Vice President of the association; Prof. John Wilson of Ocean Grove, and the Rev. William Franklin, a member of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. These, at the last meeting, submitted a report criticising Dr. Hanlon's method of conducting his class and recommending that the leader's range of discussion of topics considered be limited. The report was adopted, and a committee was appointed to wait on Dr. Hanlon and convey to him the sense of the association.

"The doctor," said a well-known Ocean Grove minister to-day, "is inclined to be bluff to his scholars and sarcastic in his retorts to those who cross swords with him. Furthermore, the topics discussed are not suited to the day or place, and the association concluded that it was time to call a halt."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. F. W. Sladen, Fourteenth Infantry, fourteen days; Lieut. A. W. Chase, Second Artillery, one month; Lieut. W. C. Davis, Fifth Artillery, one month; Capt. Walter Howe, Fourth Artillery, one month; Lieut. John P. Wisser, First Artillery, ten days' extension; Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, Fourth Artillery, fifteen days; Lieut. Jay E. Hoffer, Third Artillery, fifteen days; Lieut. W. B. Homer, Fifth Artillery, twenty-eight days; Lieut. George Blakely, Second Artillery, twenty days; Lieut. Col. E. B. Williston, Third Artillery, one month; Capt. Junius L. Powell, Assistant Surgeon, one month; Lieut. Charles B. Satterlee, Third Artillery, three months' extension; Lieut. John J. O'Connell, Twenty-first Infantry, one month's extension; Lieut. William H. Wassell, Twenty-second Infantry, one month's extension; Capt. Charles A. Varnum, Seventh Cavalry, one month's extension; Lieut. Edward E. Hartwick, Ninth Cavalry, two months and fifteen days; Lieut. Samuel W. Dunning, Sixteenth Infantry, one month; Lieut T. Bentley Mott, First Artillery, fifteen days.

—Court-Martial at Fort McHenry, Md.—Detail: Col. Henry W. Closson, Fourth Artillery; Capt. Peter Leary, Jr., Fourth Artillery; Lieut. James L. Wilson, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Clarence Deems, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. John M. Stotsenburg, Sixth Cavalry; Lieut. Clarence C. Williams, Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. Adelbert Cronkhite, Fourth Artillery, Judge Advocate.

—Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, will report to Market Lake, Idaho, for duty in connection with an expedition against Indians.

—Transfers in the Seventh Cavalry.—Lieut. J. Franklin Bell, from Troop E to Troop G; Lieut. Edwin C. Bullock, from Troop G to Troop E.

Navy.

—Lieuts. J. M. Ellicott, Charles Laird, R. M. Doyle, H. S. Knapp, and J. L. Jayne and Ensign Philip Andrews have been ordered to the torpedo station at Newport Aug. 15 for instruction.

—Commander J. M. Forsyth has been detailed from command of the monitors Aug. 15 and ordered to command the naval station at Key West Aug. 25.

—Lieut L. S. Van Duzer has been detached from the Naval Intelligence Office, Sept. 3, and ordered to the Lindsley Institute, Wheeling, West Va.

—Commander J. K. Winn has been detached from the naval station at Key West Aug. 26, and placed on the retired list Aug. 31.

—Carpenter E. P. Kirke has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Atlanta.

No Doubt About Him.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Yabsley—What is that I hear about you being in favor of local option?

Mudge—Local option? Why, I am in favor of personal option.

JOB'S ENEMIES AT WORK

A Letter Sent to the Mayor Complaining of His Private Secretary.

TRYING TO BE A "PETTY BOSS"

James W. Auten, Successor to Mr. Bliss on the County Committee, Tells of Patronage Diverted from the Deserving.

The jolliest row in the Republican ranks in this city is in the old Eleventh District, where Mayor Strong's private secretary, Job E. Hedges, is accused of working his position to establish himself as a "petty boss."

The trouble took a serious turn yesterday, when Job's enemies wrote a letter to Mayor Strong, complaining that Job was using his position to build up a machine, and suggesting that the Mayor's confidential secretary would better confine his attention to the duties of his office.

This makes another chapter in the turbulent politics of that district, which has been badly split up since one night three years ago, when the police had to interfere to prevent a riot at a district meeting. That incipient riot was the culmination of trouble between Col. George Bliss and John E. Milholland, and is sometimes referred to as the beginning of the Milholland movement.

The letter in which Mr. Hedges is attacked as a petty boss was given out yesterday by James W. Auten, who was on Wednesday elected a member of the Republican County Committee, to succeed Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Auten and Mr. Hedges have been opponents in the Blaine Republican Club.

"I'll tell you how it was," said Mr. Auten to a reporter for The New-York Times last night. "This trouble dates from back when Hedges was a Milholland man, when the trouble was confined to this district. When Hedges saw that the Milholland movement wasn't going to be a success, he hurried back to the organization, and Col. George Bliss opened his arms and took him in.

"He was with the organization, and when Strong was nominated, somehow—I don't know whether on Gen. McCook's recommendation or not—Hedges was put in charge of headquarters in Twenty-ninth Street, and as soon as Strong was elected, was made private secretary.

"Now, that was his opportunity. If he had distributed the offices in this district to the men that had been doing the solid work for the Republican Party—well, say, he could have been one of the biggest men in the politics of this city. He could have settled the old trouble here and been in a position to command the entire Republican strength of the district and other districts."

"Did he do it?"

"Did he do it?" said Mr. Auten. "Well I should say not. He began to see that his own friends here and there in the district got places, turning down the men who had been doing the work.

"I don't like to speak of personal matters, but my own case is an illustration. I wanted to be Commissioner of Jurors, and that's the only place I did apply for. Nothing less than a Commissioner would I take. Well, I didn't get it, and from the Battery to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, I kept hearing it repeated, 'Hedges turned you down. Hedges turned you down.'"

"Do you think the reason you were not appointed was that Mr. Hedges was against you?" the reporter asked.

"I can't prove it, but everybody said so. One night I accused Hedges of it at the Blaine Club."

"What did he say?"

"Of course he denied it, but then he said, 'Jim, I'd rather you'd fight me for anything but that.' I reckon my shot went home."

"You say in your letter he wants to be a boss?"

"And so he does. He's trying to get control of the district. He did win out in the Blaine Club election, but, as I claim, by fraudulent proceedings."

"Fraudulent proceedings?"

"Well, I may take the matter before the club for investigation yet. The claim is made by some that men were there and voted who were not members of the Blaine Club."

"You speak of the appointment of Mr. Hedges's friends in this district. How about that?"

"Yes, there are several. This district has had a fair share of patronage, and the places have mostly gone to men who are solid with Mr. Hedges."

"Who are they?"

"Well, to begin with, there's Secretary Coyle of the Excise Board—a $3,000 job. You'd expect the man to get that would have been a man who had done some notable service to his party. I believe Coyle did some work at one election a year or two ago, in one election district—two or three blocks—but is that enough to give him the best job in the district. Then one of his friends is an Excise Inspector, and there's one in the Department of Public Works, and a number of others, I understand.

"But this trouble has only begun. I propose to keep up the fight. I don't know by just what means, but when he's dead politically, I'll be here keeping up this end of the struggle. The letter to the Mayor is only one part of it."

The letter which was sent to the Mayor reads as follows:

The Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor of the City of New-York:

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, Republicans and voters in the Eleventh Assembly District, (new Twenty-fifth,) New-York City, beg to call your attention to the partisan activity of your private secretary, Mr. Job E. Hedges, who has made himself obnoxious in that he has interfered in the distribution of patronge, rewarding his particular political friends with places, and making promises himself, or through his agents, and in many ways using his position of private secretary as a means of controlling and distributing patronage in this Assembly district in a manner that is thoroughly partisan. In his machine methods and practice he far exceeds the old machine in its palmiest days, evidently with the purpose of trying to establish himself as a petty boss. We believe that his undivided attention to the duties of his office, which the taxpayers of this city pay him for, would be more conducive to better government for all, and would be in stricter accordance with your professedly non-partisan administration. Your respectfully,

JAMES W. AUTEN, 122 West Thirty-fourth Street.
J. J. SPIES, 102 West Thirty-fourth Street.
EDWARD S. FLOW, 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
GEORGE C. LA GRANGE, 128 West Thirty-fourth Street.
GEORGE E. RICH, 130 West Thirty-fourth Street.
J. W. BLAIR, 137 West Thirty-fourth Street.
E. C. JOHNSON, 141 West Twenty-sixth Street.
ALEXANDER S. GLASSFORD, 137 West Thirty-fourth Street.
JARRETT DILLON, 146 West Nineteenth Street.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 53 West Sixteenth Street.
HENRY SCHAFER, 121 West Nineteenth Street.
ROBERT B. MILLER, 157 West Fifteenth Street.
JOSEPH O'BRIEN, 165 Seventh Avenue.
CHARLES G. S. REED, 116 East Twenty-fourth Street.
JAMES SMITH, 170 West Thirty-second Street.
J. MEYER, 125 West Nineteenth Street.
F. C. REQUA, 157 West Fifteenth Street.
JAMES S. MACDONALD, 126 West Thirty-fourth Street.
EDWIN W. ECKERT, 151 West Thirty-sixth Street.
JAMES J. CURRAN, 146 West Thirty-third Street.
JOHN METZER, 445 Seventh Avenue.
JOHN F. DOYLE, 113 Madison Avenue.
JOHN M. MILLAR, 163 West Thirty-fourth Street.
JAMES HOWARD, 147 West Twenty-seventh Street.
WILLIAM STETZER, 129 West Twenty-third Street.
J. BYRON BAKER, 129 West Thirty-fourth Street.
FRANCIS McGINNES, 143 West Twentieth Street.
THEODORE DEIBOLD, 151 Seventh Avenue.
FRANK W. BARDES, 167 Seventh Avenue.
C. H. BUSHONG, M. D., 59 West Nineteenth Street.
G. H. WOOD, 478 Fourth Avenue.
SAMUEL MORAN, 131 West Twenty-sixth Street.
H. B. HAVEN, 129 West Thirty-fourth Street.
JAMES A. MOOREHEAD, 60 West Thirty-eighth Street.
G. L. ANDROUS, 265 Sixth Avenue.

New-York, Aug. 1, 1895.

"What do you expect Mayor Strong to do about this letter?" the reporter asked Mr. Auten.

"Probably he'll do nothing, but we want the situation made public," he replied. "When Cornelius N. Bliss resigned from the County Committee, the friends of Hedges must have started the story that I was a candidate for the vacancy. They thought they would prejudice me among the supporters of the administration by saying I was a Platt man. It did not work."

ELBOW GREASE

A slang term—denoting lots of rubbing, fast falling into disuse since the introduction and almost universal use of

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Which will you use, the Washing Powder or the elbow grease? The first knocks the dirt out, the other knocks you out. GOLD DUST is sold by all grocers, in large packages. Price 25 cents. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

GORMAN SCORED BY HAYES

Accused of Double Dealing and Willful Deception—Charged with Wrecking the Party.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—An interview between United States Senator Gorman and State Senator Hayes, which took place just before the State Democratic Convention met, has excited wide interest. A Democratic afternoon paper to-day prints what is claimed to be an accurate report of the conversation.

According to this report, Mr. Gorman sent for Mr. Hayes and asked him, in view of the grave crisis which confronted the Democratic Party in Maryland, to withdraw from the Gubernatorial contest. As a reason for his request Mr. Gorman stated that Rasin, the Baltimore leader, was unalterably opposed to him, (Hayes,) and without Rasin's votes nothing could be accomplished in the way of defeating the nominee of the Cleveland Democrats—Judge Fisher. Senator Hayes is quoted as replying to Senator Gorman in these words:

"Do you think you can fool the people into believing this, Arthur Gorman? Do you think that they will believe for a moment that you could not do as you wished with this convention, and have had me or any other man nominated, as well as John E. Hurst, who has always been against the issue on which we have fought and won this campaign? Do you imagine for a moment that any one will believe that you have been doing anything but deceiving them all the time? Why, you know that at least eight of the city delegates will leave Rasin and vote as you order. You know this is all true, and yet you bow to Rasin and allow him to sell the nomination and defy the popular will. You repudiate the issue on which you have won, and expect to guide the people again as you have deluded them before. You will not be warned?

"You have made mistakes before, and have recovered from their effects. From this you can never recover. You will drag down the party and bring it to defeat by your treachery. The party can recover from its defeat, but you never can."

Here Senator Gorman attempted to interrupt Mr. Hayes, but he continued:

"No, I will hear nothing from you. I would believe nothing you could say, even if you swore to it. Arthur Gorman, I have stood up for you and defended you for years, when you were attacked. I am one of the few men who have always believed you to be true. When some of my friends even hinted at possibly treachery on your part, I have spurned the very thought and would not believe it. Now I know that no deceit, treachery, or baseness is too great for you. You have crowned at last a long career of double dealing, treachery and falsehood by this act of infamy. By your course to-day you will bury yourself beyond resurrection. I am only sorry that you will bury the party with you. But the party can live, while you, overcome by your treachery and falsehood, will meet with the fate you deserve. I am no tool nor puppet to be fooled and trifled with, and I want nothing more to do with such a man as you.

"You have posed as in favor of reassessment, and have used me for your base purposes. If you had given me a few more hours to expose your nefarious schemes I would have set the people of Maryland know of your deception. I despise your methods and do not fear you or your henchmen. I am determined that, if I can prevent it, your grip on the Democratic party shall end with your nomination of Hurst."

Mr. Hayes is said to have shaken his fist at Senator Gorman as he stalked from the room saying: "We this day part forever, and my life's work shall be to help dethrone you from the dictatorship now held by you over the party."

FUNERAL STOPPED BY A POLICEMAN

Saloon Keeper Said a Rival Bill Poster Had Killed Patrick J. Riordan.

The funeral of Patrick J. Riordan was to have been held from his home, 4 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but at that time the mourners and friends were astonished at the appearance of a policeman, who ordered the funeral stopped until Coroner Creamer arrived.

Riordan, who was twenty-seven years old, was a bill poster. It is alleged that he was engaged in a fight Monday last at Ninth Avenue and Fifteenth Street with Thomas Murphy, another bill poster. Murphy and Riordan were inspecting a fence, and, it is said, quarreled about the terms. Murphy, it is alleged, knocked Riordan down and kicked him. Riordan died Tuesday morning.

Coroner Creamer and Dr. J. M. Clayland arrived at the house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the Coroner ordered the mourners from the room. Dr. Clayland then made an autopsy. He found bruises upon the face and abdomen, but gave it as his opinion that death was due to kidney trouble.

The information as to the quarrel between Riordan and Murphy was given to a policeman by Thomas Field, a saloon keeper. Murphy cannot be found.

West 14th St.

ESTB 1807.

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FREE-SILVER CRAZE DYING

Returning Prosperity Has Its Effect in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT VERY ACTIVE

Furnaces Going in Blast, Ore and Coal Mines Opening, and Wages Advancing—Morgan and Pugh Repudiated.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—The Birmingham district, composed of the two great coal-producing counties of Jefferson and Walker and several smaller neighbors, is as busy now as it has been at any time for several years. Early in the Spring the production of iron received a great impetus when it was discovered that this district was actually shipping out more iron per day than was being produced. This statement is accounted for by the fact that there was a large supply of iron on hand in the storage yards, where it had been put when the supply was greater than the demand.

The announcement of this fact was the immediate cause of putting in blast several more furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Bessemer, and later on those at Ensley. Eight furnaces that were idle a few weeks ago are now turning out iron at the rate of 200 tons a day apiece.

The demand for coal has also increased with the result that not only are all the old mines at work on good time, but the Tennessee and other companies have opened and are every week opening up new mines in several sections of the district.

The activity in the production of iron disclosed the fact that there were not enough ore mines in operation to supply the demand for the raw material. J. W. Worthington & Co., the largest ore producers in the district, and others have started a number of new ore openings to supply the deficiency. From Birmingham to Blocton, on the Birmingham Mineral Railroad, there is an endless succession for forty miles of new houses for miners and laborers, and other signs of the rapid development in the new field brought into action by the increased demand. The advance in the price of iron was soon followed by an advance in the price of coal through a combination of the large coal concerns of the Birmingham district and those of Tennessee.

The wages of the miners were advanced July 1 according to the sliding scale they have with the operators, and upon their next pay day the miners will enjoy the increased income. The prospects now are that the output both of coal and iron will be largely in excess of last year's.

Along with these changes in the coal and iron fields the local merchants are conscious of the fact that the times are much better, and look forward confidently to a constant betterment. It is notable that in the present and the immediately preceding six months traveling men from the East, North, and West have been much more anxious to sell the Birmingham district men on time and in large quantities than they were a year ago.

In this condition of affairs the free-silver orator, except in the country districts among the Populists, has lost his job. The disposition among a certain element in the Democratic Party to "boost" a free-silver candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination is not as prevalent as it was. Capt. Joseph F. Johnston, who was worsted by Gov. Oates for this honor in 1894, is not as strong now as he was then. It is becoming more and more a certainty that the Democratic nominee will be a sound-money man.

Even such men as Senator Morgan, who, by some means, seems to have kept the people of Alabama hypnotized for the past twenty years, has lost the larger part of his prestige and power in his vain effort to make the people of Alabama believe in "the crime of '73."

Senator Pugh has almost passed out of the minds of Alabamians as possible timber for any further political honors, and there are even those who do not deny the fact that they were fools in supporting him the last time.

The most prominent Republicans are also sound money men. There will, of course, be no alliance between Republican and Democratic sound-money men, but it is a striking reflex of the thought of Alabamians that the most prominent leaders in both parties are for sound money. Silver has had its day in Alabama. The glory of Morgan has departed to a place beyond recall. The times are better, and men, feeling the hand of debt less heavily, are the less prone to listen to the voices of those who promise them an easy method of repudiation.

CAN'T STAND GOOD TIMES.

The Free-Coinage Idea Repudiated by Prosperous Illinoisans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—"There has been a marked change of views among the silver Democrats in Illinois during the last few weeks," said Controller Eckels this morning.

"While in the State, whence I have just returned, I talked with many of the men who were identified with the recent silver agitation. They went into it impulsively and without proper investigation, and since have found that they were in error.

"These men are now favorable to sound money, and I am quite certain that the great reason for the change is the fact that Illinois is blessed this year with wonderful crops. Farmers are prospering, work is plenty, shops are busy, and everybody seems to be happy and contented."

Three Small Bears Filled with Shot.

From The Troy Times.

Leonard Morgan accidentally ran upon three small bears, or cubs, in Pownal, Vt., recently. The bears were in the woods, about two miles from the Broad Brook Reservoir. He treed the animals, and, as he happened to have his gun, the fun commenced. He fired at the bears sixteen times, and used all his ammunition, with the result of one cub killed. Another neighbor happened along with another gun, and after firing ten more times the other bears were brought down. The animals were filled with shot. The State pays a bounty of $15 on each bear, which makes a good day's work for the men. The mother was killed some time ago, and the cubs were very poor in flesh.

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—The Sphinx. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL, 34th St Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 25th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:15—Sousa's Concerts. 9:00 to 11:00—Rice's 1492. 8:15—Pain's Fireworks.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St-8th Av—4:00—Baseball—Brooklyn vs. New-York.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of the Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	68	60	62
6 A. M.	69	59	65
9 A. M.	74	65	67
12 M.	79	71	73
4 P. M.	79	72	73
6 P. M.	74	72	72
9 P. M.	71	69	70
12 P. M.	72	68	68

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....68¾
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....64
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....73.1
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....73

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed

GOLD AND REVENUE.

A detailed article on "The Bond Syndicate: Its Excellent Work," is contributed to The Forum by President A. B. Hepburn of the Third National Bank. There are in it some remarks on the particular source of the Treasury difficulties that led to the syndicate loan of Feb. 8, with which we are not able wholly to agree, and which suggest a view of the currency question that we should not like to see prevail. Mr. Hepburn gives a table showing the condition of the Treasury at the date of each of the three loans—Jan. 17 and Nov. 13, 1894, and Feb. 8, 1895. At the first date the cash balance in the Treasury was $91,923,250, and of this $71,496,913 was gold. "Manifestly," says Mr. Hepburn, "the Treasury was not so much in need of gold as it was in need of funds." And later, referring to the same facts, he remarks: "The Government did not so much need gold as it needed money of any kind with which to discharge its obligations to its own citizens. Had the Secretary possessed power to issue exchequer notes or to negotiate a popular loan, he could easily have met the deficit in the revenues and maintained his gold."

That the Secretary of the Treasury could have met the deficiency in the revenues by borrowing on exchequer notes or bills or by a popular loan is, of course, true. He did meet the deficiency—and a good deal more—by the two loans of Jan. 17 and Nov. 13, 1894, which netted, in round numbers, $117,000,000. But that he could have "maintained his gold" does not appear to us at all clear. Between the date of the first loan and that of the third the net gold in the Treasury sank from $71,496,913 to $42,783,060, or about $27,000,000. The cash balance, however, rose from $91,923,250 to $142,695,570, or about $52,000,000. During the same period the United States notes (greenbacks) and Treasury notes of 1890 (silver purchase notes) increased from $8,952,975 to $85,490,520, or by $76,537,545. In other words, the Secretary had borrowed $117,000,000 in gold, paid all current expenses, and increased his cash balance by $52,000,000, but had steadily lost gold. We do not see how he could surely have bettered himself had he had the power to borrow on exchequer notes.

It is true that, with this power promptly and freely exercised at the time that the deficit first manifested itself, the Secretary might have borrowed legal tenders and Treasury notes in sufficient amounts to lock them up, and thus withdraw them as means of getting the gold out of the Treasury, but this would certainly have required very courageous borrowing, and might have been met by direct Congressional restriction. If he borrowed only so much as he had again within a short time to pay out, the "endless chain" by which gold was taken from him would have been intact, and, with the motive of general distrust urging its use, it would probably have continued to do its mischievous work. Had the Secretary been receiving revenue considerably in excess of his obligations, he could have selected the gold demand notes for his reserve, as Secretary Manning did under somewhat like conditions, and this would have diminished the strain on the gold, but it is not by any means certain that it would wholly have relieved it or prevented it from becoming dangerously severe.

As we have said, these remarks of Mr. Hepburn as to what the Secretary might have done with the power to borrow on exchequer notes or through a popular loan suggest a view which we believe to be misleading. It is the general view that the danger to the stability of our currency comes from the lack of adequate revenue. That is unquestionably a source of difficulty. As Mr. Hepburn points out, the necessity of the Government to borrow, ostensibly to strengthen its gold reserve, was, indirectly and within a certain limit, discrediting itself. But the serious and essential peril to the currency came from the fact that the volume of paper practically payable on demand in gold was far too large for a gold reserve which the Government had no ready means to strengthen. The Government is in effect pledged to maintain all the paper issued by it at par in gold, and can only do so by redeeming all sorts of it in gold on demand. There are over $800,000,000. The gold reserve believed necessary in 1879 against $346,000,000 of paper was $100,000,000, or 30 per cent. But what was 30 per cent. of the paper then outstanding is now barely 12 per cent. That is enough, undoubtedly, when it is not needed. That it is not enough when public confidence is shaken we have learned at a terrible cost.

In this situation there are but two courses open to us. We can try to provide for indefinitely increasing the gold reserve—a most difficult and doubtful operation, or we can provide for the gradual but sure reduction of the volume of what is virtually demand paper—an operation that will be found perfectly easy and sure, so soon as public opinion is educated to the necessity for it.

A SAMPLE OF BROKEN PLEDGES.

Perhaps the most effective part of the address of the Democratic Club of this city to the people of the State is that which shows the failure of the Republican Legislature to keep the pledge of economy. We do not attach much importance to the rate of taxation as a political issue unless it is shown that an increased rate is due to dishonesty or extravagance in expenditures. A high rate may be justified by proving that the expenditures which make it necessary are legitimate and for the public benefit, and a low rate may be reprehensible if the public needs are not adequately provided for. But, judged by this standard, the Republican record for the present year is a bad one, and judged by the party promises, it is worse.

Among the specific pledges of the last Republican State Convention, to be redeemed in case of "the election of a Republican Assembly and a Republican Governor and Lieutenant Governor," were "reduced State expenditures," "an equitable system of taxation," and a "minimized tax rate." Whether they relied upon these pledges or not, the people at the election of last November gave the opportunity asked for, and every one of the pledges was flagrantly violated. As to "reduced expenditures," the figures show that, apart from the cost of the State system for the care of the insane, the appropriations for the year were increased by nearly $2,000,000 over those of last year, and no corresponding benefit can be pointed out. In fact, expenses were increased at the very points where the Democratic Administration had been most criticised for alleged extravagance, and where definite promises of retrenchment were made.

It is shown by a comparison with past years that the amount to be raised by direct taxation—still excluding the requirements for the insane under the new system—is larger than for a long series of years, with one exception, notwithstanding that revenue from other sources has increased to about $5,000,000; and in the exceptional year the appropriations were made by a Republican Legislature and cut down nearly $2,000,000 by the vetoes of a Democratic Governor. Taking into account the corporation and inheritance taxes and other general sources of State revenue, we find the contrast with former years very striking.

The promise of an equitable system of taxation implied that the existing system was regarded as inequitable, but nothing was done or attempted by the majority to correct it. The effort to secure to local authorities the power to adopt an equitable method of assessment for themselves was defeated, though it would in no way have affected the revenues of the State. Exactly what a "minimized tax rate" was intended to mean is not apparent, but it could hardly be taken to mean an increase of nearly one-half over that of the previous year, which actually took place.

This would not be a matter of so much importance but for the promises that were made in order to secure support, especially in the rural districts, where alone the burden of State taxes is usually complained of. The cities, which really pay more than their share, besides furnishing the bulk of the revenue from other sources, find taxation for their own purposes so much heavier than for the support of the State Government that they do not greatly notice these variations, but those who were induced to vote for the Republican Party last year as the party of economy find themselves betrayed. It is and always was the party of public extravagance, its National policy having made it so wherever it has the power of appropriation.

SHERIFF TAMSEN.

The indictment of Sheriff Tamsen for allowing prisoners to escape from Ludlow Street Jail is a needful vindication of law and order. It is not charged, it is to be supposed, that the Sheriff was personally cognizant of the condition of the jail, or that he "willfully and corruptly" allowed the escape of the prisoners. In that case he would have been indicted for a felony instead of a misdemeanor. Some of his subordinates who "assisted at" the escape, and who may have assisted at it in another than the French sense of the phrase, may have good reason to apprehend the heavier indictment.

But it is precisely because the Sheriff is not accused of immediate connection with the escape that his indictment on account of the escape is the more impressive and valuable. He appointed to take charge of the jail, without the slightest reference to their fitness for that work, but for reasons entirely irrelevant to it, men who proved to be grossly unfit and incompetent. After they were appointed he took no steps to assure himself how they were discharging their duties. If he had done so he would have discovered, as the public and the Grand Jury discovered, that they were discharging them very ill. For the results of their incompetency he was and is responsible, and in bringing home to him and to other officials not yet under indictment that the responsibility of an official for official negligence is a real and substantial offense the Grand Jury has done a service to the community.

THE MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

The opponents of Gorman in Maryland announce an attitude of expectancy. The result of the convention for the nomination of Governor and State officers on Wednesday is declared to be a triumph of "Gormanism"; but it rests largely with the independent Democrats to decide how far it shall prove in reality to be that. The candidate for Governor who commanded the strongest support among the opponents of Gorman, Mr. Hayes, was not nominated, and Mr. Hurst, to whom both Gorman and Rasin gave rather ostentatious indorsement, was nominated. Mr. Hayes has been a pronounced advocate of a new assessment, and made his campaign for the nomination on that question. It is one in which all Maryland outside of Baltimore feels a very keen interest. Mr. Hurst has been a conspicuous opponent of such measures of reassessment as Mr. Hayes has advocated. The platform is very definite and emphatic in favor of reassessment. It is now open to the independent Democrats to put themselves in direct communication with Mr. Hurst and to obtain from him a pledge, for which they can hold him responsible, to do justice to the rural districts in that matter. That will settle, so far as it can be settled in advance, the course of the candidate, should he be elected, on the only question of State policy which is involved.

The platform also contains a very emphatic indorsement of Mr. Cleveland. It "proclaims firm adherence to the principles" of the platform of 1892 and "unabated confidence in the wisdom, patriotism, and fidelity of President Cleveland." It particularly praises the repeal of the Sherman bill and the McKinley bill, while guardedly approving the new tariff bill. And it says of Mr. Cleveland: "We heartily commend his Administration for the vigor and success with which it has met and overcome the many and great difficulties which the Administration of President Harrison and the Republican Party left it to deal with, and especially for the courage, sagacity, and ability which it has displayed in its determined and resolute efforts to rescue the country from the deplorable evils of a fluctuating, unstable, and debased currency, and to crush the pernicious financial heresy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." These are not Mr Gorman's views, either public or private. His severest critics could with justice adopt this language as a condemnation of the Senator's position as he has repeatedly defined it in his utterances and as it is disclosed by his action in the Senate.

What we find, then, in Maryland is a Democratic candidate of good repute, who has not been active in politics, nominated on a platform distinctly opposed to the professions and the course of Senator Gorman. We do not know that such a candidate is necessarily entitled to the unquestioning confidence of the opponents of the Senator. Much less do we regard the Senator's support of such a candidate as an adequate atonement for his treachery to the party and his betrayal of its principles or as adequate security for decent fidelity on his part in the future. But it seems to us, as we have remarked, that it is within the power of the Democrats who are opposed to Gorman to make this nomination a barren victory. If Mr. Hurst will—and he certainly should—satisfy the independents, by tests which they ought to be able to propose, that he will live up to the platform, and that he will not sacrifice the true interests of the State and of the party to Gorman, his election would certainly be no great gain to the Senator. If he will not do that, the indications now are that his election will be an extremely difficult thing to accomplish.

LIFE INSURANCE AND CRIME.

The shocking revelations concerning the criminal career of Holmes, with other disclosures recently made, tend to show that it has not been a difficult matter to defraud some life insurance companies by means of murder or other crimes. At the same time, however, it is shown by the history of the Holmes case, the case of Dr. Meyer, the Hendershott murder in Canada, and certain other crimes to which we recently directed attention, that there are life companies which guard diligently their assets and the interests of their honest policy holders, and discourage insurance crime by careful supervision of their business and by the relentless pursuit of professional murderers and swindlers who have attempted to defraud them. Dr. Meyer came to grief when he sought to defraud a New-York company by murdering Brandt in this city. Holmes reached the end of his rope when he undertook to rob a prominent Philadelphia company by murdering Pietzel in that town. Both of these scoundrels had plied their trade successfully in the West for some years, and they had been successful partly because defrauded companies failed to supervise their business carefully and partly for the reason that local police authorities overlooked their violations of law.

The history of a group of fraudulent insurance policies issued in North Carolina shows how some companies have failed to exercise that careful supervision of their risks which is required for the protection of their honest policy holders and for the prevention of crime. It appears that for the last eight years a combination of insurance swindlers has been at work in one of the towns of that State. Policies have been procured by fraud upon the lives of aged and decrepit men, persons who were dying of incurable disease, and negroes who were objects of public charity. Negroes of advanced age have been insured under the names of younger white persons, and decrepit paupers have been induced to take out policies for the benefit of speculators in return for the payment of a little money. In some instances the insured persons have not been permitted to know that they were insured. Such frauds lead to murder. This crime may not have been committed by the beneficiaries of the fraudulent policies in North Carolina, but greed like that which has been exhibited there by a ring which appears to have included persons of considerable local prominence is not always willing to wait for natural causes to bring about the death of a chronic invalid or a decrepit septuagenarian, when death must precede the realization of the large profits of the fraudulent investment.

Five companies have been interested in these North Carolina policies, and it is noticeable that the only one of these which has its home in New-York—a company established here a few years ago—was the organization that undertook the thorough inquiry which has uncovered the frauds. The facts thus disclosed led some of the other companies to inquire, and the whole matter has now been taken to the courts. Of these other companies, two have their homes in Massachusetts, one is situated in St. Paul, one in Hartford, and one in Washington.

The dispatches say that some of the claims had been paid by the New-England companies without investigation. By such treatment the swindlers were encouraged, we presume, to go on with their work and to add other companies to their list, until they encountered one which was in the habit of making an investigation where there was ground for suspicion. It is the duty of a life insurance company—a duty which it owes to society as well as to its honest policy holders—to prevent a fraudulent use of its policies. Fraud in itself is bad enough, but fraud suggests to the life-insurance swindler graver crimes. In this field of criminal activity the success of a fraudulent undertaking sometimes is promoted by or depends upon the commission of murder. This is clearly seen by all who are familiar with the published history of Dr. Meyer's and Holmes's appalling criminal acts. A company's failure to guard the distribution of its risks and to prevent the success of swindlers who attempt to defraud it stimulates the horrible industry in which Holmes and Meyer were engaged. The great life companies of New-York have for many years exercised over their business a detective supervision which has prevented much fraud and brought many criminals to justice.

THE CHILDREN AND THE STREETS.

Col. Waring on Wednesday met the children of the Hebrew Institute—over 2,000 of them there are, mostly with parents who speak little or no English, and who are poor—and told them what children had done and could do for cleanliness in this city. These children, under difficulties which many readers of The Times can hardly even understand, have done and are doing a great deal to help make and keep the streets clean, and they will do very much more in the future.

On the other hand, clean streets are doing very much for them and will do very much more. As Col. Waring told them, cleanliness is "catching." It spreads from the pavement to the hallways and up the stairs and into the homes of these little ones. The further it goes the more health and strength and hope and cheer it carries with it. The enlistment of the children in this most beneficent and lasting work is a distinct gain for civilization in its highest sense. It is one of the brightest spots in the city life of to-day.

A GOOD REASON FOR PREFERMENT.

It appears by a dispatch to The New-York Times from Washington that the reason for the detachment of Capt. Henry Glass from the cruiser Cincinnati and his appointment to the command of the battleship Texas was that he had kept the Cincinnati in such a high condition of efficiency from the time he took command of that fine ship as to indicate to Secretary Herbert his peculiar fitness for a superior command.

The keeping of a modern steel ship, with its mass of complicated mechanism, in constant working order, is a much more difficult task than that of maintaining one of the old wooden ships. There are electrical and air-pressure machines, complicated steam apparatus and connections, double bottoms, bulkheads, and collision doors to be looked after; ammunition hoists and steam or electrical steering gear to be kept always in prime working order, and they are only to be found always in order for inspection under a strict commander, who appreciates the responsibility devolved upon him in being assigned to the care of such costly machines.

One has only to recall the recent scandalous history of the Atlanta to be convinced that even commanders reputed to be disciplinarians and efficient officers may allow a ship to run down until it may cost to repair her perilously near the amount beyond which it is not lawful to go in restoring a vessel of the navy. The Atlanta had been so neglected that her collision doors were rusted until they could not be closed, and dirt that should have been removed from the double bottoms and other parts of the ship had been painted over to save the labor and trouble of its removal.

Under the regulations made after the discovery of the Atlanta's condition it is now next to impossible for another vessel to be rendered useless for months through such criminal neglect, but the best and most severe of regulations will not make all officers and men alike. Capt. Glass seems to have been one of the officers for whom no additional regulations were necessary to prove his thoroughness. Another officer of the same kind, it appears, is Capt. R. D. Evans, to whom Secretary Herbert gave the command of the New-York to be assured that the efficiency of that magnificent vessel should be maintained at the best for three years. The condition of the New-York is, like that of the Cincinnati, quite beyond censure for anything that can be done by the commander of the ship.

It may be true that Secretary Herbert has considered the advisability of transferring Capt. Evans to the battleship Indiana, when that vessel is ready for commission. If the report shall turn out to be true, his transfer of Capt. Evans, before he has completed a tour of service on the New-York, will be like the transfer of Capt. Glass to the Texas, and for the same reason—to give the new battleships the advantage on their first cruises of the conscientious, intelligent, faithful care of Captains who should be accepted as examples by the whole naval service.

COPPER ON THE FREE LIST.

We have waited patiently for Republican leaders and journals to explain the prevalent prosperity in the copper-mining industry. The tariff which became a law less than a year ago put copper on the free list, and here is the metal selling now at prices which have caused in Boston a speculative fever even more exciting than that which was seen there when the price was increased some years ago by the operations of the French syndicate. The ruin of the mining industry could not be averted, we were told by Republicans a year and a half ago, if the duties should be removed, and the Republican campaign agencies circulated maps on which the copper-mining district in Michigan was draped in black to indicate the blight that was impending.

Since the beginning of the present year the price of the metal in this country has been increased by more than 2 cents a pound, or about 27 per cent., and the market value of the capital stocks of the twelve leading companies whose shares are sold on the Boston Exchange has been increased by $30,000,000. Quotations have been advancing by leaps and bounds, $47 having been added to the price of the shares of one company in four days. The market values of some of the stocks are higher now than they were in the days of the Secretan Trust. Extraordinary dividends are earned and paid. How can these things be with copper on the free list?

Hereafter the Government weather forecasters—if they obey the order just sent out by Secretary Morton, and of course they will, and are to accompany each of their prophecies with a "verification" of its predecessor. How this is to be done, under the present system of forecasting, it is difficult to see, but doubtless the Secretary knows, for he is an extremely sensible man and not likely to issue instructions that require a violation of the laws either of truth or of possibility. It will be decidedly interesting, therefore, to see how Mr. Dunn and the observers in other cities will manage to "verify" such predictions as those which they sent out on the eve of the Fourt of July and on many another occasion whose relative insignificance renders the recalling of them for the moment less easy. The English language is one of vast resources, and by its adroit manipulation, even things that are not so can often be given a good working verification, one that will, indeed, stand much wear and tear and keep in fair order for centuries. The habit our salaried prophets have of promulgating their oracular statements with a truly Delphic indefiniteness as to what particular part of a region they are going to fit will be of infinite service to them in obeying the new order. "In this vicinity," for instance, covers no small parts of three States, and when New-Yorkers, on days when they have been promised fair weather, shake dripping umbrellas at Mr. Dunn and angrily heap upon him epithets venomous enough to be useful even in a game of golf, he is accustomed to calm their rage by reading reports of sunny skies in Jersey or Connecticut. By some such device as that, no doubt, obedience to Mr. Morton's latest command will be made both practicable and amusing.

A down-town clothing dealer has put up a neat sign announcing "Any trouser in this window, $5." That makes the price of a pair $10, but why didn't the merchant say so? Not everybody is quick at figures, and only a milking-stool could wear one trouser with either comfort or propriety.

A mysterious something, which a critic who writes about Robert Louis Stevenson in The Edinburgh Review calls "deliberate analysis," has "confirmed" that unfortunate person in "the belief that Stevenson owed much of his fame to the personal liking of his contemporaries." It is just possible that, if the entertainer of this wise conviction had resorted to a simpler reading and appreciation of the great romancer's books, instead of to "deliberate analysis," he might have shared the liking, personal and other, which Stevenson's contemporaries—and his sorrowing survivors—most certainly feel. It would at any rate have saved even an Edinburgh reviewer from making a very stupid—though unintentionally very true, when properly interpreted—statement of the case. It might, too, have preserved him from maundering on with—"we can discover neither novelty nor profundity in his social philosophy." As Stevenson had no particular social philosophy at all, it could hardly be expected to be novel or profound.

A due sense of proportion is, we fear, lacking in the mental make-up of the Baron Harden Hickey. Considering the size of other realms whose rulers have borne the title of King James, it would have been in much better taste for the monarch of Trinidad to ask his brother potentates to address him as King Jim. His Grand Chancellor, too, the Comte de la Boissière, wouldn't be half so apt to make the little island tip up in an inconvenient and even dangerous manner, when he lands on it, if he should edit his present somewhat ponderous name down to Count Bossy. These are matters which the founders of a new kingdom should not neglect. They may seem like trifles to some, but such is not the case. Only by giving the most careful attention to matters of detail can Trinidad ever be raised to a proper elevation among the other Powers.

How They Divide with the Negroes.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

The story that Mr. Bradley will, if elected Governor of Kentucky, divide the offices with the colored Republicans will answer until election, just as the story that Col. Watts and his associates on the Republican ticket would divide the offices with the colored Republicans answered until the election last Fall. But where are the offices that Watts & Co. have given the colored Republicans since the election? Even Col. Evans has not taken a step toward carrying out that plan to make a Kentucky negro chaplain of the House of Representatives.

ART NOTES.

—The Art Amateur for August has a color supplement, after a water color of La France roses, by Frieda Noelter Redmond, together with conventional decoration for a coffee cup and saucer by Luey Comins. Montague Marks, who is now abroad, writes interestingly from London of early English portraits, of the Price sale in particular, and of the quite remarkable prices that prevailed, notably Mr. Campbell's purchase for Mr. Vanderbilt of Gainsborough's "Lady Musgrave," that brought $55,000. An attractive halftone of this work accompanies the text. There is a full page of a dog, a fox terrier, by Helena Maguire; a paper on Charles Chaplin, the fashionable French painter, with many illustrations; a full page of de Nuillefroy's (Luxembourg's) picture, "Return of the Herd"; some clever drawings by Charles Bonnegrace in crayon; pen and ink work by Armand Berton, and flower drawings by Leonard Lester. The many book plates have much interest, and by Walter Crane there is a panel ingesso, photographed from the original work. China painting receives considerable attention, as does embroidery and stained glass. Books are reviewed, there are full instructions as to coloring the designs, and, in short, little news of an art character has escaped the editor. (New-York: Montague Marks, 23 Union Square.)

—That the British Museum is to acquire by purchase the famous gathering of drawings and prints which is known as the Malcolm collection, and which has for some time past been a loan to the Department of Prints and Drawings, is a subject for sincere congratulation to all concerned. Most of all is the nation to be congratulated on thus securing that noble series of drawings for the sum of £25,000 for a collection which would probably realize under the hammer, apart from other considerations, at least £40,000 or £45,000. Besides adding examples of exceptional excellence to the national collection, including instances by masters of drawing and engraving till now unrepresented, the Malcolm collection will enable the Keeper of the Prints to improve the general level of the artistic schools represented in his department by adding finer impressions of many prints and improving the sequences of the states of various engravings—sequences which till now were more or less incomplete.

—The following artists have been elected members of the Royal Society of British Artists: Messrs. John Aborn, J. Noble Barlow, Francis Black, Arnesby Brown, A. Leicester Burroughs, Charles Collins, C. H. Eastlake, Walter Fowler, Windsor Fry, E. Gouldsmith, Robert Hume, T. Ireland, Borough Johnson, J. E. Jacobs, S. W. Lawrence, W. Luker, Jr., Fred Milner, J. E. Mostyn, Greville Morris, J. W. Parsons, Graham Robertson, Harry Stannard, J. Sanderson Wells, and W. Tatton Winter. This large addition has been made to give effect to a resolution to increase the roll so as to enable the society to hold one exhibition annually of works of members only. There were 117 candidates for membership. The following associates of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers have been elected full members: Messrs. D. Y. Cameron, J. Finnie, Oliver Hall, J. Knight, and A. Legros.

—Charles M. Kurtz, director of the Art Department of the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association, has just returned to this city from Europe, where he has spent some months looking after the interests of the coming Fall exhibition in St. Louis. Mr. Kurtz has secured works from Paris, London, Copenhagen, and from Glasgow in particular he has brought a most representative collection that will in all probability be shown later in this city. He reports these Scotchmen from the Frith of Clyde as doing the most virile work that is to be seen in the contemporary exhibitions in Europe to-day. Pictures from the New-York artists for St. Louis will be collected Aug. 15.

—Baron Edmond de Rothschild has bought and presented to the Louvre the Bosco Reale treasure, consisting of forty silver articles which were hidden there by people escaping from the destruction of Pompeii. On one of the vases is depicted a dance of death. The Louvre, having refused to pay $100,000 for the find, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts was trying to buy it, when Baron de Rothschild stepped in. A valuable Greek inscription has also been recently added to the Louvre. It comes from the neighborhood of Djerach, in Syria, and contains portions of an ancient law concerning the maintenance of vineyards and their protection against thieves.

—Col. John R. Johnson, an old-time portrait painter and an artist of considerable local reputation in Philadelphia and Baltimore, died last Monday at Camden, N. J. He resided in Maryland some ten years, painting the portraits of a number of the Governors of that State, and some dozen or so portraits of Mayors of Baltimore, the works hanging now in the City Council Chambers. He also painted portraits of Andrew Jackson, (a commission from Edwin Forrest, the actor,) Richard M. Johnson, John C. Breckinridge, and Franklin Pierce, and with the latter he became very intimate. For the last twenty years he had had his studio in Philadelphia and had resided in Camden.

—In a recent competition of designs for the cover of a book on the "Greater Kansas City" numerous excellent drawings were submitted, the first prize being awarded to Herbert F. Slaughter, the second to Arthur H. James, and the third to William P. Quentrell.

Paid the Penalty of Stupidity.

From The London Truth.

The late Lord Exeter's father was a Tory of the most bigoted and intolerant type, and he worked irreparable harm to his family by his fatuous opposition to the Great Northern Railway.

It was intended to carry the main line through Stamford, but Lord Exeter's senseless pertinacity in obstinately rejecting all proposals caused the Directors to change their plans. The line was therefore taken through Peterborough, to the great advantage of that city, which reaped all the benefits that Lord Exeter had declined for Stamford. The end of the matter was that in a few years Lord Exeter was obliged to construct at his own expense a branch line from Stamford to Essendine, on the Great Northern; but this has not proved a lucrative speculation, nor has Stamford or the Burghley estate derived much benefit from it.

Lord Exeter also embarrassed himself by keeping a large and costly racing stud, and by a too extravagant mode of living, so that the family estates were considerably incumbered when he died, in 1867, and he had alienated the London property. His reception of the Queen and Prince Albert at Burghley in 1844 cost a frightful sum, which he could ill afford. Some of the art treasures have been sold, but the stately house still contains Verrio's finest ceilings, the superb carvings by Grinling Gibbons, and some noble works by Holbein and Carlo Dolci.

Sale of the Goode China Collection.

From The London Truth.

In spite of the elections, "Christie's" was crowded last week at the sale of the Goode collection of old Sèvres porcelain. People were naturally curious to see the famous "Coventry vases," for which the late Earl of Dudley paid 10,000 guineas in 1874, and which Mr. Goode purchased from his Lordship for about the same amount. The bidding for them commenced at 3,000 guineas, but I understand that they were eventually bought in at 8,000 guineas.

Exceptional interest, too, was taken in a turquois studded white teapot and bowl which had once belonged to Marie Antoinette. For these two exquisite specimens the late Mr. Goode paid four times their weight in gold previous to the sale of the Dudley collection. The most even-minded matron might find it difficult to remain "mistress of herself" should such china as this fall.

There were about 300 lots in all, the total amount realized being a little over £24,000. Prices ruled high, though not exceptionally so; and it would seem that just now old china is not "booming" quite so briskly as "old masters."

A DEFEAT OF INSURGENTS

Reyes's Band, on the Estate of Guerrero, Loses One Man.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS AT MANZANILLO

War News Prohibited Until Confirmed by the Government Authorities —Number of Troops in Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Matanzas reports that a Spanish column under Capt. Guardados had a battle early last evening with a band of twenty-five insurgents, under the rebel leader Reyes, on the estate of Guerrero. The rebels were defeated, having one killed and several wounded.

The official gazette, issued to-day, contains an order prohibiting the publication of war news prior to its confirmation by the Government authorities.

Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos has arrived at Manzanillo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 23.—The Spanish troops in the island at present are 42 battalions and 15 additional companies of infantry, 11 squadrons, 1 battalion of artillery, 1 battalion of military engineers, 26 companies of infantry, 13 squadrons of the Civil Guard, and 1 battalion of military police. Total number of soldiers, 52,326.

One Captain General, 7 Generals of Division, 12 Brigadier Generals, 28 Colonels, 82 Lieutenant Colonels, 194 Captains, 949 First Lieutenants, and 295 Second Lieutenants.

DEATH OF HEINRICH VON SYBEL.

Life and Works of the Eminent German Historian and Politician.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Prof. Heinrich von Sybel, German historian, died at Marburg to-day.

Heinrich von Sybel was born at Düsseldorf Dec. 2, 1817. He studied history for four years under Ranke in Berlin, was graduated at the Bonn University, and became Extraordinary Professor there in 1844. In 1845 he was Ordinary Professor at Marburg. There he was elected a member of the States of Hesse and a Deputy in the Diet of Erfurt. Maximilian II. in 1856 invited him to Bavaria, where he became a member of the Academy of Sciences of Munich, and was intrusted with several scientific missions.

In 1861 he returned to Bonn as a professor. The university elected him a Deputy to the Chamber at Berlin. He opposed the illegalities of the Prussian Army reorganization, and after the dissolution of the Chamber was re-elected unanimously. In 1867 he was elected to the Constituent Diet of the North German Confederation. He founded the German Rhenish Association against the Ultramontanes. He became a member of the Imperial Parliament in 1874, and Director of the State Archives in 1875. His principal work is a "History of Europe During the Revolution, from 1789 to 1795," published in 1853 to 1857. He published in 1845 "Origin of Royalty in Germany," in 1860 "The Rising of Europe Against Napoleon I.," in 1863 to 1869 "Minor Historical Writings," in 1874 "Politics of the Clericals in the Nineteenth Century," numerous articles in a historical magazine which he founded in 1856, and began in 1878 a collection of documents of the State archives, which was to be finished in seventy volumes.

BANDITS IN TRANS-CAUCASIA.

Aadul Heyder Khan Burns Villages and Defeats Cossacks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Six organized bands of robbers, armed with Remington rifles, have for a long time harassed the district of Eriwan, in Trans-Caucasia. These bands recently united under the command of a notorious leader, Aadul Hyder Khan, and attacked and burned a number os isolated farmhouses.

Finally becoming bolder, the robbers attacked in broad daylight several villages, which they captured and burned. All the men in the village, and all the male occupants of the farmhouses who were unable to escape, were put to death, while the women and children were carried off by the bandits. The police were unable to stop these outrages, and a force of 200 Cossacks was sent to punish the robbers.

On the night of July 25 the Cossacks encountered the bandits at Nachitschewan. After a sharp fight the bandits, who are now armed with modern magazine rifles, repulsed the Cossacks. Reinforcements to the number of 300 men have been sent to assist the defeated Cossacks, and the troops are now billeted throughout the harried district.

TERMS OF THE CHINESE LOAN.

Guarantee of the Maritime Customs Indorsed by Russia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The terms of issue of the Chinese loan have been communicated to the Department of State by Consul General John Karel at St. Petersburg.

The loan is for 400,000,000f., or 100,000,000 rubles—$77,200,000.

The Chinese Government binds itself not to proceed either to the conversion or redemption of the loan for a term of thirty-six years; and not to issue, or permit to be issued, any gold loans guaranteed by the Government before Jan. 15, 1896.

The loan is guaranteed by the Chinese marine customs, and the deposit of the receipts is provided for. In case China should fail to make punctual payments of the interest or principal at the stipulated periods, Russia will assume the responsibility of meeting the obligations according to the agreement, and for that purpose the Czar issued on July 7, 1895, an imperial ukase relating to the guarantee.

BONAPARTE PRESENTS BOOKS.

Antarctic Exploration Urged as the Greatest Yet to be Made.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The International Geographical Congress at its session to-day received a gift of several valuable works from Prince Roland Bonaparte.

A resolution was passed affirming that the greatest geographical exploration yet to be taken was to be pursued in Antarctic fields, in view of the great additions to geographical knowledge which must result from such exploration. It was, therefore, recommended that the assembled scientific societies throughout the world urge in whatever way seeming to them most effective that this work be undertaken before the close of the century.

Prof. Elisée Reclus read a paper on the construction of a terrestrial globe on the scale of 1:100,000, and Mr. Henry J. Bryant, of Philadelphia, read a paper on the Eskimos of the extreme North.

Several of the delegates attended a garden party at Kew this afternoon, and to-morrow many of them will visit the United States warship San Francisco, at Gravesend.

FERDINAND'S FRAIL SCEPTRE.

Russia Will Demand for Bulgaria a Prince Legally Chosen.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A semi-official statement issued in St. Petersburg disposes of the rumors that Russia would probably recognize Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria.

The statement is to the effect that Russia will never enter into relations with the existing illegal Bulgarian Government, which has been forced upon the principality by a usurper.

Russia simply demands that a Prince shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the Berlin treaty, with the concurrence of the Porte.

The Daily News to-morrow will print a Vienna dispatch saying that this declaration of Russia's position is held to signify the removal of Prince Ferdinand and the existing Bulgarian Government at the shortest possible notice.

VERDICT AGAINST TWO BOYS.

Shocking Literature Also Condemned as Responsible for Crime.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The finding of the Coroner's jury in the case of Robert and Nathaniel Coombes, the two boys who were accused of having murdered their mother, was officially announced to-day. The jury found a verdict of willful murder against Robert, the older son, while Nathaniel was held as accessory before the fact.

The jury added a rider to its verdict, urging that the sale of shocking literature be stopped on the ground that it is answerable for many crimes.

Acting on the advice of the Coroner, the jury ignored the case of Fox, the half-witted man who helped the boys to spend the money obtained by them by pawning goods taken from the house after the murder of their mother. Fox's case is considered distinct from that of the two youthful criminals.

STEAMER NEW-YORK AT TILBURY.

Faulty Pumping Machine in the New Southampton Graving Dock.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 1.—The American line steamer New York, which arrived yesterday, has gone to Tilbury, and the steamer Paris, of the same line, which is due next week, will also go there.

A faulty dock pumping machine in the new graving dock is the cause of this change of programme. It was supposed that the New-York would enter the new dock to overhaul at 9 o'clock Saturday evening next, but if the dock is ready at all by that time it will only be for the reception of a small steamer.

FORESTERS MEET IN LONDON.

Flag of the California High Court the Emblem of the Order.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The American delegates to the Supreme Court of Foresters arrived in London to-day. The delegates from the High Court of California presented the flag of their order to the Supreme Court and requested that it be made the official emblem of the order.

Judge McElfresh of Los Angeles acted in the capacity of donor, and made an appropriate presentation speech. The representatives of the Supreme Court accepted the flag and adopted it as the emblem of the Order of Foresters. The flag is red, white, and blue, with a Maltese cross in the centre.

CHINA WILL EFFECT REFORMS.

Shu, Ardent Progressist, Appointed Minister of Public Works.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Shu, the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Vice President of the Ministry of Public Works at Pekin.

This is an influential position, and carries with it promotion to the same rank as that of the late Tseng. Shu is an ardent progressist, and his elevation is regarded as proof of China's intention to effect reforms.

Death of Sir Thomas Francis Wade.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Sir Thomas Francis Wade, K. C. B., G. C. M. G., died at Cambridge yesterday.

Thomas Francis Wade was born in 1818. He entered the British Army in 1838 and served in China and elsewhere until 1847, when he retired with the rank of Lieutenant. He held at different times various official positions at Hongkong and Shanghai. Owing to his familiarity with the native language and character he was appointed a member of Lord Elgin's mission to China, and accompanied the mission to Pekin in 1860.

In 1871 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China. He was advanced to the rank of Knight Commander of the Bath in 1875 for negotiating important treaties with the Chinese Government and obtaining trade facilities in that Empire.

In 1889 he received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He was the author of a work dealing with colloquial and documentary Chinese, which is of great assistance to students of the Chinese language.

Charges Against Birmingham Police.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A great deal of excitement has been created in Birmingham over the publication of a pamphlet written by Alderman Manton of the Birmingham City Council, charging the Birmingham police with having resorted to the most corrupt, dishonorable, and dishonest methods in securing the conviction of the dynamiters Whitehead, Egan, and Daly in 1884. Manton was the Chairman of the Birmingham Watch Committee at the time that the conspiracy of Egan, Daly, and others was discovered.

Health of Paris in Excellent State.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The reports circulated during the last few days that disease is alarmingly prevalent in this city are officially denied by the medical authorities, who declare that the general health of the city is in an excellent state, and that there is absolutely no epidemic of any kind, as has been alleged.

Ireland Against the Act of Union.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—The Irish Catholic, the organ of Timothy M. Healy, says: "The first result of Lord Salisbury's victory is the demolition of the compact limiting the extent to which Irish national rights should be urged. We rejoice at this, as Ireland is once more free to seek the absolute repeal of the act of union."

Stanley Released from Congo Service.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Standard to-morrow will say that it is reported that King Leopold of Belgium has granted the request of Henry M. Stanley that he be released from the service of the Congo State, to which he was bound until the year 1900.

Reinforcements for Madagascar.

TOULON, Aug. 1.—Orders have been received by the Commandant here to prepare for the immediate dispatch of fresh detachments of troops to Madagascar to replace the invalided troops who are ordered home.

Stranded Vessels Floated in Japan.

NAGASAKI, Aug. 1.—The British ship Maréchal Suchet and the British steamer Hankow, which were blown ashore by the recent hurricane on the Japanese coast, have been floated and towed to this port.

Scotland Honors S. Weir Mitchell.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 1.—The Edinburgh University to-day conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, who is described in the university oration as the "Chief ornament to medical science in the New World."

Greek Parliament Adjourned.

ATHENS, Aug. 1.—The Chamber to-day approved the budget, and the Parliamentary session closed.

APPLIED FOR THE LAW ON BLOOMERS

Husband Wanted to Prevent His Wife Wearing Red Ones.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Lawyer Richard Randall says his first client this morning was a man named W. J. Eaverson of Hawthorne, who is a bicycle rider and who has a wife also fond of riding the wheel. The latter wore a divided skirt for a time.

A day or two ago she appeared on the streets, to the utter surprise of her husband, in a pair of dark red bloomers. This was too much for him and he protested, but his objections had no weight with his wife and she continued to wear the bloomers, although her husband refused to go out with her on the road.

Eaverson wanted Lawyer Randall's advice as to what he could do toward putting a stop to the red bloomers. The lawyer told him he could not stop it, as the new woman was here to stay, and if the husband would wait a year or two he would not only see red bloomers on the road, but would see them in the legislative halls at Trenton.

A Bicyclist's Injuries Fatal.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—George Thompson, twenty-four years old, a prominent member of the Huguenot Wheelmen of this place, died at his home here last night as the result of injuries received by being struck in the side by the shaft of a carriage while riding his bicycle. The town authorities will offer a reward for the arrest of the driver of the carriage.

Latest Arrival.

SS Justin, (Br.,) Bisson, Para July 21, via Barbados, to Booth & Co., passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:23 P. M.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

BROW HEAD, Aug. 2.—SS Campania, (Br.,) Capt. Haines, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed here at 2 A. M. to-day.

FLUSHING A FREE FIELD FOR BURGLARS

The Four Men on the Police Force Seem to be Doing Nothing.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 1.—The leading local paper to-night publishes an attack upon the police force of the village, giving a statement of more than twenty burglaries that have been committed during the last year, none of the perpetrators of which have been apprehended. In a majority of cases, no apparent effort has been made, it is alleged, to run down the criminals.

The list, as published, embodies only serious cases, making no mention of the dozens of petty crimes that are committed almost daily. The police force is a paid department, consisting of one Captain and three patrolmen for day and night duty. Burglaries are of such frequent occurrence that many residents employ private watchmen to protect their property. Many of the wealthy residents who leave their homes for the Summer find it necessary to employ people to occupy their residences during their absence.

The police force is the subject of almost weekly attack from the pulpit of the several churches within the village on account of the violations of the excise law Sunday, which is the best day of the week in the saloon business. The church-going community, on their way to and from church, are regularly treated to sounds of drunken revelry while passing saloons which purport to be closed, while the side doors are invitingly open.

NOW WORKING ON FULL TIME

Atchison Railroad Shops at Topeka in Full Blast—Wages Increased.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—The large machine shops of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, in this city, have been started at their full capacity, with a full complement of men. The increasing business of the road has made this necessary, together with the preparations that are required for handling the immense corn crop that is now assured in this State and Texas. The shops have been running with a reduced force working half time for several years.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 1.—The employes of thme electric line of the Citizens' Traction Company are to have their former wages restored. These men received a cut during the business depression. The advance goes into effect at once.

READING, Penn., Aug. 1.—William McIlvain & Sons have announced that they will increase the wages of their puddlers from $2.75 to $3 per ton Aug. 15.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Aug. 1.—The employes of the electric line of the Citizens' stone quarries, operated by State Senator H. D. Heller, were to-day given an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Brooks Locomotive Works to-day restore to its 1,200 employes the 10 per cent. that was taken from them Jan. 1, 1894.

SHAKESPEARIAN FESTIVAL AT SARATOGA

A Concert the First of the Entertainments—"The Merry Wives" To-day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The first of the series of Shakespearian entertainments was given in the ballroom of the Grand Union Hotel to-night and was largely attended. It took the nature of an operatic concert, every member of which suggested some work of the Bard of Avon. There were selections from Verdi's opera "Falstaff," Gounod's "Hamlet," Verdi's "Othello," and Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," which were interpreted by Camille D'Arville, soprano; Signor Campanari, baritone, assisted by a chorus of fifty voices and an orchestra of fifty pieces, under the leadership of John Lund. To-morrow evening there will be an open-air production on the lawn of the hotel of "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Another Severe Storm in Colorado.

DENVER, Colorado, Aug. 1.—Another heavy rainstorm swept this region this evening and all railroads continue to suffer great losses. An iron bridge over Hard Crabble Creek, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, twenty miles west of Pueblo was swept away about the time the Atlantic express was due at that point. Trains will be delayed for twelve hours. The Arkansas River is to-night a raging torrent and all travel on roads crossing it has been stopped. The Florence and Cripple Creek road has not been able to run trains for several days and wires are down all along the line. In the city the storm again flooded everything. Cloudbursts at Morrison and Salida threatened much property.

Warden Ledwith Deposed.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday abolished an office known in the department as Warden of District Prisons.

This deposes James W. Ledwith, who was Warden of Jefferson Market Prison, and also had charge of the prisons attached to Essex Market, Yorkville, and Harlem Police Courts. He held the position for a long time, and received a salary of $2,000 a year.

For the present the head keepers will have charge of the prisons, and they will eventually be placed in permanent charge.

Ledwith has not been retained in the department in any capacity. The change does not affect the First District Prison, which is known as the Tombs.

Naval Hydrographer's August Forecast

In his forecast for August the Naval Hydrographer predicts fine weather generally over the North Atlantic, with occasional gales north of the forty-fifth parallel; also near the American coast north of the fortieth parallel. Tropical cyclones or hurricanes are very probable. Icebergs, he says, will appear in the vicinity of Belle Isle, and a few east of Newfoundland.

In his review of July, the Hydrographer says that the weather over the North Atlantic during July was generally free from storms. A few vessels reported moderate gales from the west in the high latitudes on July 5 and 6, and again on July 13 and 14. These comprise about all the reports of bad weather received.

For a Non-Partisan Election Law.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 1.—The Honest Election Conference to frame an non-partisan election law convened in the Library Building in this city, at 8:30 o'clock to-night. E. P. Buford was made Chairman and explained the object for which the conference had been called. J. Haskins Hobson, Gen. William Mahone, and others advocated the passage of a non-partisan law. A committee, consisting of one from each Congressional district in the State, was appointed to draft such a law and to present the same to the conference for consideration. The conference is fairly well attended. It will be in session again to-morrow.

Tried to Swallow Policy Slips.

Margaret Petrowski of 337 East Forty-sixth Street was caught yesterday selling policy slips. Inspector Cortright arrested her on suspicion two weeks ago, but could not get sufficient evidence. She put the slips in her mouth yesterday, and bit a finger of Policeman Rheume when he tried to open her mouth. The woman is under $500 bonds for trial.

Lost a Diamond in a Runaway.

While Frederick Sherman of 355 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, and John Brooks of Hoboken, N. J., were riding in a light carriage on Third Avenue and Nineteenth Street yesterday, the horse ran away, throwing the occupants out. Sherman was bruised, and he lost a seventy-five-dollar diamond ring. The carriage was damaged $100.

A. P. A. Suspected of Arson.

ASHLAND, Ky., Aug. 1.—The fine new church of the Catholics of the Laurel Ford section of the county was burned last night. The fire is attributed to the A. P. A., as the feeling in that section between that organization and the members of the church has been intense.

Prof. Worthen's Condition Hopeful.

HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 1.—Prof. T. W. D. Worthen, Professor of Mathematics at Dartmouth, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed a week ago, is very weak, but unless complications arise it is expected he will recover.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Gardiner G. Hubbard of Washington is at the Gilsey.

—Senator Michael F. Collins of Troy is at the Metropole.

—Ex-Attorney General Simon W. Rosendale of Albany is at the Hoffman.

—Arthur Sewell of Maine, a member of the Democratic National Committee, is at the Holland.

—Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield and wife, and Col. T. H. Bliss, U. S. A., are at the Windsor.

—Patrick Calhoun of Georgia, Swits Conde of Oswego, and Edwin Atwell of Albany are at the Waldorf.

—Congressman Henry G. Turner of Georgia, and John E. Hurst, Jr., of Baltimore are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

—Judge George F. Danforth and William Purcell of Rochester, and Samuel R. Thayer, formerly U. S. Minister to the Netherlands, are at the Murray Hill.

NO CASE AGAINST HOLMES

Chicago Police Baffled in the Attempt to Prove Murder.

THE QUINLANS ARE POOR WITNESSES

Little Hope that Convict Allen Can Give Valuable Information—Holmes Says He Only Fears Hatch.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Attorney William Capps, representing the heirs of the Williams sisters, left to-night for Little Rock. He goes with a letter from States Attorney Kern authorizing him to represent Kern in the negotiations concerning Caldwell, alias Hatch, alias Allen, now in the Little Rock Penitentiary. At best the Chicago authorities do not believe Allen, alias Hatch, can give information that will develop evidence that will prove murder. They say his statements are contradictory, and that the evidence of his having had absolute knowledge of murders committed by Holmes is decidedly weak. Attorney Capps has convinced them, however, that there is proof of the identity of the prisoner as A. F. Allen, alias A. E. Bond, alias Mascot.

It is now clear that the police have been conferring or attempting to confer with the life insurance companies. An inadvertent remark from an official at Police Headquarters to-day was: "You can bet they (meaning the insurance companies) will not admit having paid losses to Holmes or upon any of his alleged victims until they have proof that will convict every conspirator against them."

The foregoing remark was called out in a discussion over Holmes's statement that he is worth $200,000, it being believed he collected insurance upon the lives of many persons supposed to be his victims.

A local hypnotist called upon Chief of Police Badenoch to-day, and requested that he be permitted to try his art upon Quinlan, the proposition being to secure a confession from Quinlan while the latter was in the hypnotic state. The Chief refused to test the hypnotist's powers. Quinlan arrived at the Central Police Station in charge of an officer early in the day, and was at once taken into Inspector Fitzpatrick's office and examined in regard to the statements said to have been made by Holmes to the effect that Emeline Cigrand is still alive and in a convent. He refused to tell anything on this point, if he knew anything.

Inspector Fitzpatrick says he has nearly abandoned all hope of getting any information out of the Quinlans which would incriminate either them or Holmes. So far, although the department has worked very hard and faithfully, not enough evidence has been secured to make out any sort of a case or to warrant a request that Holmes be tried in Chicago.

The diggers in the basement have quit work without having discovered the body of the woman Holmes said was buried in the basement and which is said to be that of Mrs. Connor. Neither did they find anything of the vats which Chappell said were used by Holmes in burning the flesh from the bones of his victims.

HOLMES FEARS HATCH.

Denies All the Charges of Murder Thus Far Made Against Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—H. H. Holmes has made a statement regarding the latest developments in the series of murders with which he is accused.

"The Chicago officials," he said, "may claim that I am responsible for the death of Minnie Williams, Emily Cigrand, and Mrs. Connor and little Julia, but I can show conclusively that these people have not and could not have been done away with by me. I am willing to admit that Emily Cigrand was employed by me as a clerk and typewriter for quite awhile, but I cannot say where she is now."

Holmes declared that Minnie Williams was alive. "A few days after leaving her in Detroit," he continued, "I sent Howard Pietzel to her from Indianapolis, and both of them came East. Since then I have seen neither Minnie nor the boy. Regarding my acquisition of her property, all I can say is that I traded a piece of property in Williamette, Ill., with her for a corner lot in Fort Worth, Texas."

"How did the Williamette property again come into your possession?" was asked.

"That property is not in my possession," replied Holmes. "I have a note, though, which calls for a loan of $6,500, given by Minnie Williams to her brother, Horace A. Williams. Horace used the note as collateral, and I advanced some money on it. He gave me the note, and I gave him a due bill for the balance, which the note called for. I think that explanation accounts for my dealings with Minnie Williams and her property."

When Holmes was asked about the identity established between Allen, alias Caldwell, and Hatch, who is now confined in the Little Rock (Ark.) penitentiary, and the imminent confession of the man, he said he was not disposed to discuss the matter at present. "I will say, however," he went on, "that the police out West are away off in this case. They do not know what they are talking about. I will tell you frankly that I do not care what number of confessions Allen makes. They cannot harm me. But Hatch is the man I fear. He is responsible, or, at least, can account for the disappearance of the Pietzel children. He took them from Toronto, and I have not seen them since. Should the police find Hatch, he is liable to turn around and accuse me of murdering these children. Of all other things, I am accused wrongly in that case. As long as Hatch keeps out of the way, they cannot prove that I murdered the Pietzel children, but if he is found and accuses me of that crime I do not know what to do. It would be a case of dog eat dog, for he can swear just as strongly as I can."

Holmes persistently refused to discuss the report that Allen and Hatch are the same. Then, touching the Quinlan end of the case, he said:

"This talk about Quinlan making a confession and implicating men in all these horrible crimes is the veriest nonsense. Quinlan will not confess anything, and his wife does not know anything to confess. Even if Quinlan did know some things about me, he is not the kind of a man to shoot off his face to these infernal fools of police, and the fact that he cannot tell them anything makes my mind much easier. I don't fear Quinlan, and whatever confession he makes to the police cannot injure me.

"In relation to the aggregation of charges made by the Chicago police, I will say that they cannot prove anything positively against me. The bones that they claim to have unearthed in my building do not mean anything. That place was originally a dumping ground, and all kinds of rubbish was deposited there. I can confidently say that the police in Chicago, Toronto, Philadelphia, or anywhere alse, can produce no evidence to show that I ever murdered anybody."

It is stated by officers of the Fidelity Insurance Association, the concern that Holmes swindled, that Hatch, Allen, and Caldwell are the same man, whose true name is Hatch. It was also stated that Hatch, or Allen, is not the "Mascot" who helped Holmes swindle the people of Fort Worth and steal the horses from Texas. An officer of the Fidelity also positively said that Hatch could not have been in Toronto at the time Holmes took the Pietzel children there, as he was then an inmate of the Little Rock Penitentiary, where he had been sentenced to fifteen years for horse stealing.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 1.—Fire destroyed Ream's tobacco warehouse at Durham, together with large stocks of goods stored in the basement. The fire leaped across the street, and burned Stokes Hall, in which were located the telegraph office, the telephone exchange, offices of the Durham Fertilizer Company, and the store of the Durham Supply Company. The upper parts of the stores of H. D. Blacknall and Macks & Ellis were burned. Great quantities of goods were destroyed or damaged by water. Loss, $100,000; insurance not known.

Lima, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Fire, which started in the large frame building occupied by John Bice as a shoe shop, early this morning destroyed the Lawle Block, the Hughes Block, and the Manning Brothers' Block, all three stories high. Loss, $100,000; insurance small.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Fire this morning destroyed St. John's Catholic Church at West Hurley, with the parsonage. Nothing was saved from either the church or the parsonage. The loss is estimated at $15,000; insurance, $10,500.

WHERE DIVORCES ARE EASY

Oklahoma City's Scheme to Beat Its Competitor, Guthrie.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 1.—It is evident that the people who have settled Oklahoma are determined to take advantage of all the avenues of industry and thrift that the Creator and the territorial lawmakers have given them. There has grown up a rivalry between Guthrie and Oklahoma City in the divorce business, and, although the Guthrie divorce colony is the largest, yet the enterprising attorneys of Oklahoma City are on the alert and are adding to that class of population in their own city.

Arkansas City is the last point in Kansas before entering Oklahoma. Here all trains stop for breakfast and supper, going south, and there is a delay of thirty minutes. This delay has lately been taken advantage of by the agents of attorneys in Guthrie's rival town. For several days a dapper little man, whose clothes were all of the latest cut, and whose looks indicated that he was accustomed to good living, has been noticed visiting the chair car and sleeper of each south-bound train immediately after the passengers had come out of the dining room. Sometimes he would stop to speak to a passenger, while at other times he would pass through, subjecting every passenger to close scrutiny, but addressing no one.

A day or two since his business was revealed, when a lady to whom he had been talking in a quiet manner dropped a card that she had been holding in her hand during the conversation. It was a plain, thick card, on which was printed:

"You are guaranteed absolute seclusion in Oklahoma City and freedom from inquisitive reporters or others during residence there, and divorce decrees are never published."

A short conversation with the woman revealed the fact that she had purchased a ticket to Guthrie, but that she had decided to go on to Oklahoma City, and that she already had rechecked her baggage to that point. Also, that she intended to gain residence there, and then apply for a divorce.

The young man, who was questioned after the train had departed, said:

"I have now been in this business three weeks. I am paid a salary and expenses by parties in Oklahoma City. I do not care to say who they are. Seeing travelers at the dining table or in the cars, I can tell almost every time, whether man or woman, whether they are going down to Oklahoma to secure a divorce, or whether they are merely ordinary travelers. I have made but one mistake, and then I approached a man who had already taken advantage of our divorce laws, and later on the divorce had been set aside. There are some days I do not find any one, but it is seldom that is the case. On this train just out there are three, two of whom I succeeded in sending on to Oklahoma City. They had tickets for Guthrie. Sometimes I have to tell them what a public place the capital is, and how liable they are to being recognized before their ninety days are up. We want them for several reasons. They are always good livers and liberal, and then we want in addition the fees they pay. I have, during the three weeks I have been at this work, sent to Oklahoma City thirty-seven men and women, who are seeking divorces, and have found nearly as many more who went to Guthrie. On what grounds can they get a decree? Oh, on any at all, or on almost none. There is no trouble about the decree, for, of course, the other party never knows anything about it.

"An amusing thing occurred a little over two weeks ago. A woman in Oklahoma City, who had obtained her decree of divorce after the usual residence, started for her home in Ohio. I had become somewhat acquainted with her in a business way, and being on my way to Arkansas City, I accompanied her this far. She had sleeper accommodations, and the ride being in the afternoon, I gladly accepted her invitation to occupy a seat. When we arrived at Arkansas City, I accompanied her to the dining room. We had just taken our seats when she gave a startled exclamation, and a gentleman who had just reached the adjoining table turned about and stepped toward her, and then confusedly stopped.

"I recognized the situation at once. I had met him several times in Guthrie, and I knew his business there. I asked the lady who the gentleman was, and she said: 'He was my husband!' Then I told her the truth. He had secured a divorce at Guthrie while she had secured one at Oklahoma City. She explained to me that she had left home ostensibly for a visit in Kansas, while he had made a contract that would keep him on the road for three months. They both, it seems, had the same purpose in view, and they both succeeded.

"When we returned to the train, the ex-husband's baggage had been removed to the sleeper, and when the two met in the car there was, as you can guess, embarrassment on both sides. What the outcome of the meeting was I do not know."

OBITUARY RECORD.

Hugh O'Brien.

Ex-Mayor Hugh O'Brien of Boston died at Somerville, Mass., yesterday.

Hugh O'Brien was born in Ireland July 13, 1827, and came with his parents to Boston when he was five years old. He was educated in the public schools, became a compositor, and later began the publication of The Shipping and Commercial List, with which he long maintained connection, having been its principal editor from the start. He served in the Board of Aldermen a number of terms, and was Mayor from 1884 to 1887, his administration being notable as an era of retrenchment in municipal expenses.

In 1891 Mayor Matthews appointed him to the Board of Survey, the function of which was the plotting of new streets. Of this board he was elected Chairman, and served in that position until the board was abolished by the revised city charter, which went into effect a few weeks ago.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Mrs. Sarah M. Cross, wife of ex-Park Commissioner Marvin Cross, died at her home, 499 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. She was seventy-two years old. She was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, and was identified with many of the charitable institutions of the Eastern District. She had been ill for three years. The funeral will be held Saturday, and the interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

—Jacob W. Ege of Ege & Otis, commission dealers in domestic produce in West Washington Market, died yesterday at his home, in Jersey City. He was forty-four years old and a member of the Produce Exchange.

—The Rev. Levi Haines, a Methodist minister, died at his home, on South Avenue, Bridgeton, N. J., Wednesday after a lingering illness. He was sixty years of age.

Fruit Importers Organise.

For some time the importers of Mediterranean fruits have been dissatisfied with the methods adopted by the Fruit Buyers' Union, an organization established to protect the interests of the dealers, and they concluded recently to form an organization for their better mutual protection.

An enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday at 24 State Street, and the Fruit Importers' Union was organized.

Officers were elected as follows: President—Otto W. P. Westervelt; Vice President—Henry W. Mitchell; Secretary—G. Domicio; Treasurer—Charles Hirzel.

Brookfield Men Reorganizing.

The Republican Club of the old Twenty-eighth Assembly District, which is now in the Twenty-third Assembly District, met at 306 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street last night to reorganize the club, and voted on a new constitution and by-laws. Most of the members are Brookfield men.

As the Platt-Lauterbach faction in the district organized the Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District some time ago, the Brookfield followers will select a new name next Thursday.

The constitution adopted last night provides that the club shall never indorse a Democratic candidate except by unanimous vote.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Barre, Vt., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Gertrude Barnes Jones of this city has petitioned for a divorce from her husband, the Rev. I. Jones, who was pastor of the Congregational Society at Williamstown from 1888 to 1890, on the ground of intolerable severity and non-support. Mr. Jones is a native of Wales and a graduate of the Yale Divinity School. Mrs. Jones is a member of a prominent family here.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The record in the case of the United States against Mrs. Jane Stanford was filed in the United State Court of Appeals to-day. Attorney McKisnick will endeavor to have a day set aside for the hearing of the case. It probably will be set for early in September.

Bellaire, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Culberson & Co.'s Oil Well 1 on the Lohri Farm, near Antioch, came in to-day and is a gusher, flowing a thousand barrels. Experts say it is the largest in the country.

Annual and Annular.

From The Boston Transcript.

The Summer girl resembles the forest tree in the fact that she puts on a new ring each year.

QUIET DAY AT BAR HARBOR

Society Takes a Rest at the Opening of a New Month.

MUCH INTEREST IN OUTDOOR SPORTS

Many Entries for the Tennis Tournament Which Will Open Monday—Albert Clifford Barney Entertains.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 1.—The first day of August was spent in a rather quiet manner by society at Bar Harbor. It seemed as though its members were taking a much needed rest before getting into the whirl and bustle of social gayety which always characterizes this month.

Kebo, however, had a lively day, its tennis courts and golf links being crowded from morning until evening. The grand tournament on the tennis courts will open Monday morning. Many already have entered, and the competition doubtless will be strong.

Albert Clifford Barney gave a dinner and reception to-night. Twenty-four were present at the dinner. At the reception, held afterward, there was a large attendance. The whole affair was in honor of Miss Neeser, who is the guest of Miss Natalie Barney. Among those present at the dinner and reception were the Misses Morton, Miss Stokes, Miss Helen Stokes, Miss Sturgis, Miss Marzie Sturgis, John Ford of the English Embassy, the Misses Coles, Mr. Colby, Charles T. Garland, Julian Gerard, Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Geary, Count Szechenyi, Comte Buisseret, Alfred Leghait, and Mavroyeni Bey.

Mrs. Judge Edward Patterson gave a dinner to-night to a small party of friends, among whom were Mrs. Thomas Scott, Miss Bickley, Miss Mary Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, and Mrs. Alfred C. Harrison.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a grand private dinner and dance to be given by James A. Garland at the coming-out party of Miss Louise Garland. It will take place at Kebo.

Miss Pauline Whittier, the daughter of Gen. Whittier of Boston, is the guest of Miss Louise Garland, at Edenville. Miss Lockwood of Boston is also the guest of Miss Garland.

Edmund Pendleton gave a dinner to-night to a large party of friends at his Summer home, the Barnacles. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. William Meldrum Rutherford, Miss Connelly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blair, Mrs. George Place, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, and Mr. Bowler.

Mr. Joseph Harriman of New-York gave a dinner to-night to a party of ten friends. Among those present were J. C. McCoy, Herbert Harriman, William Laimbeer, Mr. Lettauer, George T. Newhall, Mr. Hare, and William Lawrence Green.

A large ball is to be given to-morrow night at one of the hotels here. It promises to be a grand affair. The decorating is being done by a New-York firm.

Edmond Kelly, Sherlock Swann, and Mr. Harvey of New-York were enrolled as members of the Kebo Club to-day.

President Eliot of Harvard College and Prof. George Peabody, his brother-in-law, are enjoying a cruise along the Maine coast. They will return in a few days.

The hotel arrivals to-day were Mrs. S. C. Thompson, Mrs. D. A. Gilman, Baltimore; Miss Jennie F. Fales, E. A. Butler, Seattle; William Garret, F. H. Jerrell, Ipswich; Mr. Penny, Hartford; C. H. Cressy, Henry Heaton, D. E. Cross, Boston; T. H. Bennington, Washington; C. B. Church, New-York; the Rev. Whittimere and Mrs. Whittimere, Boston; M. P. Jones, Miss Jones, New-York; Miss A. L. Bakewell, Philadelphia; F. S. Fisher, F. S. Swan, Boston; Mrs. J. W. S. Wittows, Baltimore; Miss Wittows, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. A. J. Moulton, New-York; Mrs. John B. Morris, Miss Morris, Baltimore; Robert Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Cutler, John W. Pierson, Mrs. Maurice Mason, George B. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Watson, E. T. Lewis, Mrs. Arthur Sullivan, New-York; Miss Gertrude Sheldon, George T. Howell, Philadelphia; W. A. Henry, New-York; Mrs. James H. F. Gillete, Chicago.

Miss Mary Gillete, Howard F. Gillete, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Boston; Charles Eaton, Mrs. A. E. Douglas, Mrs. Ronald E. Curtis, John H. Roe, Mrs. Beale, Miss Beale, Miss M. S. Beale, Miss Isabelle Watts, Mrs. H. A. Barclay Lenox, Miss Barclay, Miss Dubois, Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Wagner, New-York; William Disston, Philadelphia; George S. Monroe, Boston; Miss E. P. Thayer, Mrs. Lila Witherbee, Miss A. T. Witherbee, William D. B. Flint, Dr. and Mrs. Horace Packam, Col. and Mrs. R. W. Coles, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Dubois, Boston; H. M. Pomeroy, New-York; Mrs. E. C. Roberts, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. William Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clendennin, Mrs. W. B. Hoffman, the Misses Hoffman, New-York; Miss Fannie A. Roberts, Philadelphia; Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Anna Lawrence, New-York; C. E. Nickerson, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dulles, Philadelphia; Miss Ida Beal, Mrs. W. P. Harvey, Miss Harvey, Boston; Miss Mary Breman, Mrs. Joseph T. Low, Miss Low, Mrs. William Hazard Field, Mrs. William A. Perry, New-York.

VISITING NEWPORT COTTAGERS.

A Day of Many Arrivals at the "City by the Sea."

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—To-day's arrivals at the cottages include. From New-York—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bronson, visiting Egerton L. Winthrop; Prof. Allen Marquand, visiting Henry G. Marquand; Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman, visiting Mrs. M. E. Garrison; Hamilton Cary, visiting Brockholst Cutting; Miss Fannie Tailer, visiting T. Suffern Tailer; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mott, Jr., visiting John W. Ellis; James Parker of Boston, visiting Edwin W. Morgan; Charles L. Safford of Cambridge, visiting Dr. Clement Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Whitehouse of Beverly Farms, Mass., visiting Hollis Hunnewell.

Among the other arrivals to-day were E. S. Douglass, A. L. Edwards, Miss G. E. Brown, Ernest Sharples, Dr. and Mrs. Dowditch Morton and family, S. H. Sargent, M. W. Bronson, I. W. Haywood, Haverley B. Smart, A. G. Weeks, A. R. Elliott, G. G. Haven, New-York; Samuel Freeman, William E. Bailey, Morristown; F. W. Coleman, Miss May Coleman, Miss M. R. Carpenter, George M. Carpenter, Washington; Frank L. Young, J. Lewis Stackpole, Chester Guild, Mrs. A. W. Forest, A. Louise Murphy, F. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Percival, George Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Moses, Mrs. C. G. Shepard, Mrs. George H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jenney, Mrs. C. E. Parmelee, Mrs. William Parmelee, Robert Salstonall, J. Hadeston Parker, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sears, David L. Sears, Hartford; S. E. Gross, J. D. Vandercook, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moorehouse, Miss Sybil Moorehouse, Miss Zella Merrick, E. E. Elliott, Mrs. Jacob S. Forsythe, Miss S. L. Forsythe, O. O. Forsythe, Chicago; G. M. Todd, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. John E. Leech, Miss Charlotte Leech, Robinson Leech, Eugene Britton, Frederick D. Kalley, J. N. Kalley, Brooklyn; H. J. Burton, Ward C. Burton, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Mason, Frank R. Mason, Germantown; Clarence W. Taylor, Camden; Mrs. F. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Moore, Kansas City; Mrs. J. K. Doyle, Miss H. E. Doyle, Miss Lydia Benson, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Tessier, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown.

Miss Sybil Sherman and Miss Taylor returned from Saratoga to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor and guests returned from their Bar Harbor trip this noon, and to-night all dined with Center Hitchcock, who was one of the party.

Mrs. W. F. Burden had a large reception to-day.

H. C. Bax-Ironsides of the British Embassy entertained at dinner at the Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury of Baychester are William K. Vanderbilt's guests on the Valiant.

George P. Messery of New-York and Mr. and Mrs. W. Dennison Hatch of New-Rochelle are guests of John R. Drexel on the yacht Sultana.

A Moderate Estimate.

From Texas Siftings.

It is estimated that in putting on a stiff collar a man will walk about a half mile with it in a straight line.

THE GROWING DEMAND FOR STEER HORNS

Many Pairs Now Being Used for Ornamental Purposes.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Times.

Of the hundreds of thousands of cattle brought into Kansas City alive every year and either taken out dead or not taken out at all in any recognizable form, it is to be presumed that the majority have horns. These horns are not a part of the frozen, canned, corned, or otherwise preserved carcasses of beef that leave the city in the unending procession of yellow freight cars. Neither are they piled up anywhere in the packing-house district as they used to pile up buffalo bones out West awaiting the coming of the agent who bought them for fertilizers. Then what becomes of the tons of horns that are brought into Kansas City every year through the medium of the stock yards?

In the first place, it is not to be supposed that so utilitarian a business as that carried on within the walls of the big packing houses would suffer an important element to go to waste. Some one has said that when a steer enters the doors of a Kansas City packing house there is no part of him that is not put to some important use, except, perhaps, the animal's expiring bellow. Even that may be utilized in time. At any rate, the horns of a Texas steer form no inconsiderable part of his fighting weight, and if they could not be put to some remunerative use, the packers would soon insist upon having more steer and less horn.

Years ago, when Missouri was little more than a densely wooded wilderness, and Kansas did not exist, there was one article that the frontiersman invariably possessed. His hut might be lowly and of unhewn logs, his bunk a miserable makeshift, and his chairs and table of the utmost simplicity, but by the door there hung the inevitable gun rack in the shape of a pair of branching antlers, and across these reposed the settler's trusty rifle. In many cabins there were perhaps several magnificent pairs of antlers, and others could be had for the exercise of a little skill and courage.

But the passage of time and advancing civilization have changed all this. What might then be had almost for the asking has become an expensive luxury. The rifle of the settler has given place to the umbrella or cane of the modern citizen. His primitive shot pouch and powder horn have have had to make way in the front hall for the silk hat and immaculate gloves. But the demand for a rack is still active and unfulfilled. The citizen of the rural Southwest can no longer afford or is unable to procure the proud antlers of the deer, and in their place is compelled to take the horns of a lowly and luckless steer.

A gentleman stood on the platform at the Union Station one night last week, and counted no less than six pairs of mounted horns in the hands of as many sturdy citizens of Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma. The horns were beautifully polished, and bound with purple plush and yellow ribbon. Each pair was intended for a conspicuous place in some Southwestern bank, store, office, or home, and each owner believed that he had the best bargain of the lot.

Across the street on Union Avenue stood A. Haskins, a crippled boy. He has been in the business of polishing and selling horns for several years. His sales, he says, frequently average fifteen pairs of horns a week. He knows of several other horn polishers who frequent various parts of the city. None of them does much less business than that of the Union Avenue stand. In the Exchange Building at the stock yards there is quite an extensive stand of the same kind, where mounted horns of any desired shape or size may be bought at from $1 to $40 a pair. The purchasers are cattlemen or those interested in the cattle business. In this way hundreds of pairs of horns are sold every year.

Up to a few months ago it was possible for the polishers to get all the horns they wanted at the packing houses at 10 cents per pair. Since then the price has been advancing, until it is now 15 and 20 cents a pound. The cause of this advance is said to be contracts made with the agent of Eastern novelty manufacturing concerns, by which tons of the refuse horns are sent to New-York and New-Jersey to be used in the manufacture of knife handles, combs, trinkets, furniture parts, and a multitude of other things. And this is really what becomes of most of the horns that the cattle bring to Kansas City.

Hampered by the Law.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

The Board of Highway Supervisors decided that the Bell Telephone Company, which has been given authority to erect wires overhead in Germantown, cannot under that authority put the wires underground. That is good law, no doubt, but some effort should be made to find a law under which underground construction can be allowed. Chief Trautwine appreciates the desirability of putting wires underground, and, on his motion, the request of the Bell Telephone Company was referred back to a committee, with instructions to ascertain from the City Solicitor whether there is a general ordinance under which permission to lay wires underground can be given. The Bell Company is said to be prepared to remove 500 miles of overhead wires.

Election by Typographical Union No. 6.

The counting of the 3,400 ballots cast on Wednesday for officers of New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, had not been completed up to a late hour yesterday, but the election of the following by good majorities was indicated:

President—Samuel B. Donnelly; Vice President—Wilbur F. Speer; Secretary and Treasurer—William Ferguson; Sergeant at Arms—Thomas J. Robinson; Reading Clerk—Joseph T. Carney. Trustees—George Chambers, John Taylor, and Charles Healy; Auditors—William J. Brennan, H. L. Williams, and Joseph Durant.

Hats! Straw Hats. Closing sale at half former prices. "Make a note on't." BURKE, 210 Broadway.

"Oneonta." "Pentasket." "Nantura." E. & W. Three new collars. E. & W.

DIED.

GALLAGHER.—On Wednesday, July 31, Peter Gallagher, aged 63 years 9 months.

Funeral on Friday, Aug. 2, from his late residence, 152 West 83d St., to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, West 71st St., near Amsterdam Av., where requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

HIBBARD.—At Summit, N. J., July 31, 1895, Elmira Coleman, wife of Edward A. Hibbard, aged 29 years.

Funeral Saturday, Aug. 3, 1895, on arrival of train leaving Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 11:10 A. M.

Troy (N. Y.) and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

IRELAND.—On Wednesday, July 31, 1895, Elisabeth Maud, wife of John de Courcy Ireland and daughter of Elisabeth and the late James Gallatin, in her 21st year.

Funeral at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., Saturday morning, Aug. 3, at 11 o'clock.

KELLOGG.—Suddenly, Sunday, July 28, at Brandt Lake, N. Y., in the 20th year of his age, Charles Prentice Kellogg, son of the late Charles Kellogg and Ellen Prentice Kellogg.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MONTGOMERY.—At her residence, at Vevey, Switzerland, on the 30th of July, 1895, Mary Seymour, wife of James Eglinton Montgomery and daughter of the late Thomas R. Walker of Utica, N. Y.

PATTEN.—On Tuesday, the 30th of July, Thomas Patten, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral service will be held at his late residence, at Pleasure Bay, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 2, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will await at Branchport the arrival of the train leaving Cortlandt St. at 9:10 A. M., and at Monmouth Beach the arrival of the boat leaving Rector St. at 9 A. M. Interment at the Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

SCHOTT.—On Wednesday, July 31, Wilhelmine D. Schott, widow of the late George Schott, in her 80th year.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 206 West 52d St., Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WORMSER.—On Tuesday, July 30, Simon Wormser, in his 71st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 836 5th Av., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Kindly omit flowers.

New-York, Aug. 1, 1895.

The officers of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company having been informed of the death of Mr. Edmund Smith on July 31, 1895, called a special meeting of the Board of Directors, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman stated that the object in calling the meeting was to announce to the members of the board the death of their colleague, Mr. Edmund Smith, which took place in New-York City on July 31, 1895, from apoplexy, whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company records with profound sorrow the death on July 31, 1895, of Mr. Edmund Smith, a Director of this company since October, 1888.

Resolved, That his associates on the Board of Directors of this company desire to hereby express their high appreciation of his manly integrity and worth, and of the value of the services and advice which he freely and at all times rendered to the company.

Resolved, That the Chairman be instructed to transmit to the family of our deceased member a duly certified copy of the foregoing resolutions.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

FIVE WINNING FAVORITES

Gutta Percha the Only One Beaten at Brighton Beach Yesterday.

JOCKEY REIFF RODE THREE WINNERS

Ina Upset the Calculations of the Talent in the Last Race—"Virginia" Carroll Has His Little Joke.

Favorites again had an inning at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday afternoon and won five races in succession. The only one to be bowled over was Gutta Percha, in the last race, Sheedy, who is riding like a star jockey, getting Ina home in front of the Morris horse after a lively brush through the stretch.

This last race was about the best of the afternoon, even though it was but a five-furlong sprint. Gutta Percha, Mabel Glenn, Fusileer, Ina, and Drum Major were all well backed to win the event. Lord Hawkstone, who was a neglected outsider, cut out the pace for the field, with Ina and Mabel Glenn following him closely, and all of them racing from the fall of the flag. At the end of three furlongs Ina got a bit the best of Lord Hawkstone and held the lead to the finish. Gutta Percha was slow to start and would not run kindly until just at the finish. But when she got ready to run it was too late for Littlefield to do anything with her, and she finished in third place. Horace Theobald, owner of Lord Hawkstone, and his friends fared pretty well over the race, as they got 7 to 1 and 8 to 1 for the place for their money.

The favorites in the first four races won with hardly the semblance of a struggle, as there was nothing in any of the events that could make the winners extend themselves. Pay or Play had but little more trouble in the fifth event, though that was a bit more like racing.

Considerable sport was created in the ring when "Virginia" Carroll, who has always been the joker of the betting ring, came in to pay his losses on Captain T.'s race on Wednesday. To each layer of the odds with whom he had made bets he handed an envelope heavily bordered with black, containing the amount of his losses. He called these his contributions to the memory of "a dead one."

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the contestants, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes of $5 each, $10 additional for starters, with $400 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:45. No bid for the winner.

1—Sprite, F. Lowe's b. g., 4 years, by Bersan-Titania, 127 pounds, $100............(Penn)
2—Daly, W. C. Daly's b. g., 4, 127, $100............(Doggett)
3—Rose Howard, H. Brook, Jr.'s, br. m., 6, 127, $100............(Taral)
4—King Paul, 4, 130. | 5—Miss Dixie, 6, 127.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
2—1..Sprite	3—5	10—1..King Paul	4—1
6—1..Daly	2—1	4—1..Miss Dixie	7—5
11—5..Rose Howard	4—5		

Won by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

⁂

SECOND RACE.—A sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, of $5 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02. No bid for the winner.

1—Religion, J. J. McCafferty's ch. f., by Buchanan-Sunlight, 110 pounds, $1,500............(Reiff)
2—Alvarado, Santa Anita Stable's ch. c., 95, $500............(Sheedy)
3—Imperial, C. F. Dwyer's b. c., 108, $1,000............(Doggett)
4—Laura Davis, 95. | 6—Little Dorritt, 105.
5—Tomoka, 95.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
2—5..Religion	Out	20—1..Laura Davis	7—1
5—1..Alvarado	4—5	15—1..Tomoka	6—1
10—1..Imperial	3—1	10—1..Little Dorritt	3—1

Won by two lengths; a head between second and third.

⁂

THIRD RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of $5 each, $10 additional for starters, with $400 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:44.

1—Irish Reel, J. R. & F. P. Keene's ch. f., by Exile-Round Dance, 109 pounds............(Reiff)
2—Souvenir, J. Delong's br. g., 109............(Wynn)
3—Romping Girl, J. A. Bennett's b. f., 107............(Littlefield)
4—Sir John, 112. | 6—Cockade, 109.
5—Vent, 109. | 7—St. Vincent, 112.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
3—5..Irish Reel	Out	10—1..Vent	3—1
10—1..Souvenir	3—1	7—1..Cockade	2—1
8—1..Romp'g Girl	3—1	30—1..St. Vincent	10—1
8—1..Sir John	3—2		

Won by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

⁂

FOURTH RACE.—A sweepstakes of $5 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49. No bid for the winner.

1—Marshall, W. Strass's b. h., 5 years, by Voltigeur-Hard to Tell, 105 pounds, $300............(R. Doggett)
2—George Dixon, A. Thompson's b. c., 4, 103, $300............(O'Leary)
3—Hurlingham, W. C. Daly's b. c., 4, 107, $500............(Keefe)
4—Sir Tom, 5, 107. | 5—Truepenny, 3, 108.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
9—10..Marshall	1—3	30—1..Sir Tom	10—1
5—1..Geo. Dixon	7—5	6—1..Truepenny	9—5
3—1..Hurl'gham	1—1		

Won by a length and a half; ten lengths between second and third.

⁂

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes of $5 each, $10 additional for starters, with $400 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:42¾. No bid for the winner.

1—Pay or Play, F. Burlew's br. c., 4 years, by Iroquois-Bonnetta, 108 pounds, $500............(Reiff)
2—Mendicant, E. Forbes & Co.'s ch. m., 5, 101, $300............(Welsh)
3—Vision, A. Thompson's b. m., 5, 101, $300............(O'Leary)
4—Lulu T., 4, 99. | 6—Gold Dollar, 103.
5—Mistral, 4, 99.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—1..Pay or Play	2—5	3—1..Lulu T.	1—1
12—1..Mendicant	4—1	4—1..Mistral	6—5
15—1..Vision	6—1	25—1..Gold Dollar	8—1

Won by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

⁂

SIXTH RACE.—A sweepstakes of $5 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:01½. No bid for the winner.

1—Ina, W. Jennings's b. f., 3 years, by Sir Modred-Aigrette, 97 pounds, $1,200............(Sheedy)
2—Lord Hawkstone, H. Theobald's b. c., 4, 107, $1,000............(R. Doggett)
3—Gutta Percha, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., 3, 110, $2,500............(Littlefield)
4—Fusileer, 4, 108. | 7—Drum Major, 4, 110½.
5—Mabel Glenn, a, 97. | 8—Fred Douglass, 4, 107.
6—Fatality, 4, 108½.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—1..Ina	2—1	2—1..Mabel Glenn	3—5
15—1..Lord Hawkstone	6—1	8—1..Fatality	3—1
5—2..Gutta Percha	1—1	10—1..Drum Major	4—1
6—1..Fusileer	2—1	20—1..Fred Douglass	8—1

Won by a half length; two lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $300, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; for maidens; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Silk	113	Ruby	96
Despot	102	Escape	96
Primingo	96	Humming Bird	94

SECOND RACE.—A handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third.

Bessie Browning	107	Cassette	97
Yankee Doodle	100	Gismonda	96
Santuzza	98		

THIRD RACE.—A sweepstakes of $15 each, for three-year-olds, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile.

Jack the Jew	113	Buckeye	103
Corn Cob	107	Tinge	103
Sir Dixon, Jr	103	Fargo	100

FOURTH RACE.—A handicap sweepstakes of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth.

Hugh Penny	123	Redskin	112
Our Jack	114	Appomattox	99
Santiago	113	Certainty	90
Aurelian	112		

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for maiden two-year-olds, of $15 each, with $400 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Buccaneer	109	Wellman	100
Dulcie Larondie	106	Cutlong	100
Fay II	108	Prince Felix	97

SIXTH RACE.—A sweepstakes of $15 each, with $300 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; for maidens; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile.

Jake Shipsey	110	Hopbloom	90
Jarrow	105	Burgundy	89
Sleepy Dick	102	Bowling Green	89
Highflyer	101		

FOUR RACES AT SARATOGA.

Clifford Frightened the Other Entries Out of the First Race.

SARATOGA, Aug. 1.—Fewer people were at the race track to-day than ever before in the history of racing here. The weather is so cold as to make the wearing of warm wraps necessary. Small fields also serve to destroy interest in the sport.

There were but four races to-day, as Clifford frightened everything out of the opening race, and so had a walkover.

Pierre Lorillard's Diakka won the only stake race, the McGrathiana, for two-year-olds. He won it easily, too, though it looked for a time as if Florrie would give him a hard run for it. But she could not quite stay the distance.

The track was heavy and the betting light. Here are the results of the racing:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; six and a half furlongs. Walkover for Clifford, 122 pounds, (Perkins.)

SECOND RACE.—For all ages; one mile and a furlong. Dorian, 110 pounds, (Perkins,) 1 to 5, won; Logan, 110, (McClain,) 12 to 1, second; Sandowne, 110, (A. Clayton,) 12 to 1, third. Laurel also ran. Time—1:59.

THIRD RACE.—The McGrathiana Stud Stakes; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Diakka, 104 pounds, (Griffin,) 7 to 5, won; Florrie, 93, (Lambley,) 7 to 5, second; Right Royal, 100, (Perkins,) 5 to 1, third. Mussulman and Tradition also ran. Time—1:02¾.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; one mile. Song and Dance, 109 pounds, (Griffin,) 7 to 5, won; All Over, 91, (Hicks,) 8 to 1, second; Silk Gown, 96, (Perkins,) 3 to 1, third. Cherry Stone, Cass, and Navahoe also ran. Time—1:44¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Hurdle; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half. Caracas, 142 pounds, 10 to 1, (Allmark,) won; Southerner, 155, (Veach,) 7 to 2, second; Woodford, 155, (McInerny,) 7 to 2, third. Sayonara, My Luck, San José, Red Pat, and Red Cloud also ran. Time—2:54.

The entries for to-morrow are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Wernberg, 112 pounds; Semper Lex, 108; Merry Monarch, 106; Nicolini and Kallirhoe, 92 each; Babe Murphy, 90.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; selling. W. B., 106 pounds; Orinda and Rasper, 101 each; Lord Nelson, 99; Arapahoe, 97.

THIRD RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Marquise, Taffeta, Mildred D., La Gallienne, Crimea, Predicament, Miss Hannah, Clara Wilson, (formerly Clara,) and Sinaloa III., 108 pounds each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Dungarven, 117 pounds; Longdale and Lookout, 114 each; Brandywine, 111.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; selling. Pembrook, 106 pounds; Onaretto and Peconic, 105 each; Sky Blue, 103; Princess Noretti, 95; Torresdale, Honolulu, and Barytone II., 94 each; Rosalind III., 93.

TROTTING AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Oliver P. and Lizzie Lansing Were the Winners.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—This was another day of good racing at the Hudson River Driving Park. Starter W. F. Brush of Newburg was severely criticised for the poor manner in which he handled the bunch of trotters. Summaries:

2:29 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.

Oliver P., b. m., by Antonio, dam by Electioneer, (Trimble)	1	5	1	1
Pete Curran, b. g.	6	1	2	3
Gleason, b. g.	3	2	3	2
Magnolia Queen, b. m.	2	3	8	5
Victor E., br. g.	4	7	4	6
Ben Ingraham, b. h.	5	4	6	7
Crownmount, br. g.	7	6	7	4
Enloe, b. h.	8	8	5	8

Time—2:22¼; 2:23¼; 2:25½; 2:25½.

2:21 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.

Lizzie Lansing, b. m., by Princeton, dam untraced, (Smith)	2	1	1	2	1
Fred, b. g.	1	3	4	5	4
Marble Chief, br. h.	8	7	7	1	6
Maggie Campbell, b. m.	3	2	2	7	2
Carlton Chief, b. s.	5	6	5	4	3
Fast Asleep, blk. g.	4	5	6	6	5
Lady Fargo, b. m.	6	4	3	3dr.	
Mountain Maid, b. m.	7	8	dr.		

Time—2:20; 2:18¼; 2:18½; 2:24¼; 2:20¼.

JOE PATCHEN'S GREAT RACE.

Defeated Robert J., but Had to Pace One Heat in 2:04 1-4.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 1.—All the other sensations of the Grand Circuit meeting here were forgotten this afternoon while the free-for-all pacers were fighting for a good-sized purse and putting in faster miles than had ever been seen before at this famous Glenville course. There were five candidates for the prize, but everybody agreed that Robert J. and Joe Patchen would furnish the sport. This they did with a vengeance, and at the end of four desperate heats in record-breaking time for the number of miles, the pride of Buffalo was vanquished.

Before the race, Robert J. was an overwhelming favorite, selling steadily at $100, while the field stock went from $30 down to $16 as the plunge increased on the champion. Directly had the pole for the first heat, and set the pace to the quarter in 0:31¾. On the backstretch, Joe Patchen drew up, passed the three-year-old and Saladin, who was trailing, and had a clear lead at the upper turn.

The half was in 1:03, a moderate clip for such cracks, but when Geers moved along with Robert J. it increased from there. At the three-quarters, in 1:34½, the big stallion was still in front, and, as they raced through the stretch, he continued to hold his own. Within eighty yards of the finish, when the battle was hottest, Patchen made a misstep, and it was all over. Robert J. passed the goal in 2:05¼, with the stallion running.

As he returned to dismount, Curry called Starter Edwards and showed him where the watering cart had been too liberally used on the stretch. The backers of Robert J. also took the hint, for even with a heat to his credit, the field went up to even money before the second one. This time Geers set the pace, doubtless because the others got off so slowly that the time for the first quarter was only 0:32¼. Then Joe Patchen came out of the ruck and closed on the gelding, the pace becoming terrific one after they passed the half, in 1:02½.

Over the splendid footing on the upper turn, where there is a slight down grade, the two whirlwinds increased the clip till they covered the third quarter in 0:29¾. Neither would resign, even at this gait, and a blanket could have covered both as they came into plainer sight on the home stretch. Then began one of the most terrific encounters ever seen in harness, both pacers showing the effects of the 2:01 clip they had sustained from the first quarter to the third.

It was the drivers' turn now, and Geers was admittedly the greater reinsman. He sat still, as is his custom, until Curry's diligent efforts began to tell, and Patchen was drawing away. When the Tennesseean, who hates the whip, began to ply the whalebone, a mighty roar went up from 8,000 throats, "Patchen wins!" As they came nearer, Geers was using the whip as he had never done before with his star pupil. Joe Patchen had gained a foot or so from the distance, and Curry was making every effort to hold it. As they flew past the stand the black nose of the Wilkes horse showed in front, but few besides the judges were sure of the result. The applause for the Kansas pacer's superb effort broke into an uproar that shook the rafters of the crowded stand when it became certain that Joe Patchen had won.

The mile in 2:04¼ is the fastest one that has been scored in a pace this year, smashes the record for Cleveland's famous track, and stands as the best heat ever won in the Grand Circuit. There was a panic in the ring, as no one cared to support the field against the new favorite, and the market in the auction pools was dull. The bookmakers still laid 1 to 2 against Robert J. for the race.

There was a long wait before the third heat owing to the delay in the 2:11 trot, which had its own sensations. The rest was considered more beneficial to the champion, and Joe Patchen nodded perceptibly as he jogged back to the score. Any of the field could beat him away at first, but the stallion warmed up to his clip and kept the pole from the start. The pace was more lively this time to the first quarter, as Geers decided to try the sable gladiator at the other end of the mile. Patchen held his own, making the quarter in 0:31½, the half in 1:02, and the fast third one in 0:30½.

From there, despite his driver's urging, Robert J. faltered so that a 2:10 clip from the sixth furlong pole landed the stallion a length ahead. As a last resort, Mascot, who had been in last place for three heats, was called on to save the day. Andrews had the old fellow boiling at the word, and he outfooted Patchen from the first turn, taking a strong lead to the quarter in 0:31½ and the half in 1:02¾. Curry let none of them get in front, so that he had a clear road for the final effort.

At the three-quarters in 1:33¼ Mascot had lost a length, and when the black horse challenged him at the head of the stretch it was evident that Buffalo's second anchor would not hold as well as the first one. Geers evidently suspected this, for he kept Robert J. in third place as a reserve. Finding the other gelding done for the usually quiet man from Tennessee made the most spectacular effort that he has ever furnished during his long career in the sulky. The whalebone lash rained a shower of blows on the back, shoulders and sides of the astonished pacer, and stung him into a last effort that at one time seemed about to succeed. From the 100-yard distance Robert J. closed a gap of three lengths and Patchen had apparently exhausted his brush. Curry realized the danger in time, and he, too, plied the persuader vigorously.

Just as Robert J. rallied a few seconds before, so the courageous son of Patchen Wilkes roused for the bitter struggle, and drawing away with a reserve force that was simply amazing, had won a magnificent victory, as he finished two lengths ahead in 2:05¼. The average time of the four heats is a trifle under 2:05, the fastest ever made for that number.

The Hamlins, who own Robert J., sat together in a box, and near by were J. F. Scott, one of the owners of John R. Gentry, and M. E. McHenry, who drives him. Mr. Scott said he was as happy over the result as Col. Taylor or Curry could be. "I feel better pleased than if I had won a thousand dollars," remarked the North Carolina turfman, "for we have sent Gentry to Buffalo for a race with Robert J., and now there is a hitch about it."

The 2:20 pace left from yesterday required but one more heat, as Valleau led the four survivors in 2:12½. When the 2:11 trot began William Penn was the choice, but after Kline had thrown away the first heat the backers of the stallion pony gave it up in disgust. He was leading with Lesa Wilkes at his wheel when the driver repeated his old trick of looking back, and Penn faltered just enough for the mare to beat him in 2:09. She won the next heat in a brush with Klamath, but the Oregon trotter proved too well seasoned for her after that.

It was so late when the 2:17 trot was reached that the management decided to carry it over for the wind-up to-morrow.

Then the track was made smooth at the pole, and O'Connor, the crack Irish wheelman, broke the record for a regulation course by making it in 1:55¼. His quarters were 29¼, 29½, 28¼, 27¾.

The summaries:

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse, $2,000.

Valleau, b. s., by Cardinal Wilkes, Kittie Cuyler, by Cuyler, (Shader & Geer)	4	2	1	1	2	1
Gilman, ch. s., by Allie Wilkes, (Hills)	1	1	10	7	4	8
Arcurus, b. m., by Artillery, (Andrews)	9	9	8	2	1	2
Viotta, b. m., (Zimmer)	3	3	2	10	8	4
Jim Corbett, b. g., (Stanley)	12	12	11	5	5	5
Old Hutch, br. g., (Phelps)	2	6	7	6	8dr.	
Violet L., blk. m., (Quinn)	10	4	4	3	7dr.	
Emma Wilkes, b. m., (Gerrety)	5	7	3	4	6dr.	
Abeto, br. m., (Splan)	11	8	5	9dr.		
Harry P., blk. g., (Busser)	8	10	6	8dr.		
Rockmore, gr. g., (Pierce)	6	5	9dr.			
William Brookfield, b. s., (Tigler)	7	11	dis.			
Chief Justice, b. s., (Raybould)	dis.					
Florence C., b. m., (Payne)	dis.					
Mandolin, br. s., (Geers)	dis.					

Time—2:12¼; 2:11¼; 2:12½; 2:14; 2:12¾; 2:12½.

Free-for-all Class.—Pacing; purse, $3,000.

Joe Patchen, blk. s., by Patchen Wilkes-Josephine Young, by Joe Young, (J. C. Curry)	2	1	1	1
Robert J., b. g., by Hartford, (Geers)	1	2	2	2
Saladin, br. s., (Green)	3	3	4	5
Directly, blk. c., (McDowell)	4	4	3	4
Mascot, b. g., (Andrews)	5	5	5	3

Time—2:05¼; 2:04¼; 2:05; 2:05¼.

2:11 Class.—Trotting; purse, $3,000.

Klamath, b. g., by Morookus-Bob, by Ophir, (Raymond)	3	2	1	1	1
Lesa Wilkes, br. m., by Guy Wilkes, (Dickerson)	1	1	2	2	2
William Penn, br. s., (Kline)	2	3	6	7	5
Nightingale, ch. m., (Geers)	8	9	7	3	3
Aunt Delilah, b. m., (Stewart)	4	4	3	5	6
David B., ch. g., (Curtis)	5	5	4	4	4
Lightning, b. m., (Quintin)	7	8	8	6dr.	
Dandy Jim, gr. g., (Slimm)	9	6	5dr.		
Knightmare, b. m., (W. Laird)	6	7	9dr.		

Time—2:09; 2:09½; 2:09¾; 2:11¼; 2:11.

An Easy Race for the Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The race for the Goodwood Cup to-day was a complete fizzle. The Prince of Wales won it with his horse Florizel II., the only starter against him being Lord Penrhyn's Thessalian. Florizel II. was the favorite at 1 to 11.

GOSSIP OF THE RACE TRACK.

—Byron McClelland, who refused August Belmont's offer of $40,000 for Henry of Navarre, says he will retire from racing next season, so as to get a year's rest. He first wants to beat Domino and Clifford in a match race, and then run Henry of Navarre against the mile record for a circular track. His price for Henry is $50,000. McClelland's desire for retirement is said to be due to the fact that Riley Grannan and Will Wallace make more money on his "good things" than he does, and he wants to part company with them.

—Entries for the stake races of the Coney Island Jockey Club, to be run this Fall, closed yesterday. The returns will not all be in until the West is heard from, but those already received make it certin that the racing, which begins Aug. 24, will be of the highest class.

—A. J. Cassatt will return to the turf next year, and bases his hopes of success mainly on eighteen yearlings sired by The Bard, which will be broken and trained on the home farm at Chesterbrook.

—August Belmont is having hard luck with his recent purchases. Keenan is quite lame, possibly broken down completely, and Hastings is coughing so badly that he has to be thrown out of training.

—Gottfried Walbaum has got tired of the racing game, as his stable is of no account this year, and the horses are to be sold at auction during the Sheepshead Bay meeting.

—The managers of the Latonia track have finally decided not to try steeplechasing at their track this Fall. The failures at Brighton Beach and Saratoga settled the matter.

Magian, the Hon. Perry Belmont's good three-year-old, is retired for the present, being under treatment for a splint at Dr. Sheppard's infirmary.

—Lissak, Ingomar, and the other horses of the Kentucky Stable have arrived at Saratoga from the Oakley track.

—An attempt is being made at Saratoga to get on a special race between Clifford, Henry of Navarre, and Domino.

NEW-YORKS WERE BEATEN.

Washington Players Hit German Freely and Won Easily.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Washington, 9; New-York, 6.
Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 8.
Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 0.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Baltimore, 15; Boston, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1—Pittsburg	49	33	.598
2—Cleveland	52	35	.598
3—Baltimore	45	31	.592
4—Cincinnati	45	35	.563
5—Chicago	49	39	.557
6—Boston	42	34	.553
7—Philadelphia	42	35	.551
8—Brooklyn	42	37	.532
9—New-York	41	37	.526
10—Washington	26	47	.356
11—St. Louis	28	56	.333
12—Louisville	18	34	.234

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Washingtons took the odd game of the series from New-York to-day through good batting and fielding, and steady pitching by Mercer. The fielding of Selbach, Joyce, and Shiebeck for the home team, and of Butler, Stafford, and Doyle for the visitors, was brilliant. The weather was cool and attendance, 1,700. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	1	2	5	0	0	Butler, lf.	1	1	4	0	1
Joyce, 3b.	1	1	1	6	0	Tiernan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Cart'ght, 1b.	2	2	13	1	0	V'H't'n, cf.	2	2	4	1	1
McGuire, c.	0	2	2	3	0	Davis, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Has'mer, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	1	1	14	0	1
Abbey, cf.	2	1	2	0	1	Stafford, 2b.	1	2	1	4	0
Crooks, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0	Farrell, c.	0	2	0	1	0
Shiebeck, ss.	2	3	1	2	0	Clarke, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Mercer, p.	0	1	1	2	0	Fuller, ss.	0	0	1	3	2
						German, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	14	27	16	1	*Rusie	0	0	0	0	0
						†Meekin	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	6	9	27	12	5

*Batted in place of German. †Batted in place of Fuller.

Washington	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	—9
New-York	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Washington, 6; New-York, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New-York, 2. First base on balls—Off Mercer, 1; off German, 1. Struck out—By Mercer, 1. Three-base hit—Cartwright. Two-base hits—Crooks and Butler. Sacrifice hit—Mercer. Double plays—Davis, Fuller, and Doyle. Hit by pitcher—By German, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Hunt and Heydler.

BROOKLYNS WIN A GAME.

Outbatted the Philadelphias—Anderson's Long Hit.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 1.—Brooklyn defeated Philadelphia to-day in the concluding game of the series. The visitors won in the eighth by scoring four runs on bases on balls to Abbey and Griffin, Lachance's double, and singles by Corcoran and Daly. Brooklyn got Lampe's measure in the fourth inning, and, at the beginning of the fifth, Taylor succeeded him.

The home club hit Gumbert freely in the fifth and sixth innings, and in the seventh Abbey went into the box, and the run-getting ceased. Anderson knocked the ball directly over the centre field wall in the second inning, the first hit of the kind on the local grounds this season. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamil'n, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Griffin, cf.	3	1	1	0	0
Turner, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Hall'n, 2b.	0	3	1	5	0	Tread'y, rf.	2	3	2	0	0
Thom'n, rf.	0	1	4	3	[illegible]	Corco'n, ss.	1	4	4	5	0
Cross, 3b.	1	2	0	2	[illegible]	Lacha'e, 1b.	1	1	11	0	1
Grady, c.	1	1	5	0	1	Daly, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Boyle, 1b.	1	3	11	0	[illegible]	Ander'n, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Reilly, ss.	2	1	2	4	[illegible]	Dailey, c.	0	1	7	1	1
Lampe, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Gumbert, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Taylor, p.	1	0	0	1	[illegible]	Abbey, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	8	12	24	16	[illegible]	Total	10	14	27	13	2

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	—8
Brooklyn	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	4	.	—10

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 4. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Lampe, 2; off Taylor, 3; off Gumbert, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Gumbert, 1; by Abbey, 1. Home run—Anderson. Three-base hit—Cross. Two-base hits—Hallman, Thompson, Boyle, Griffin, Treadway, (2,) Corcoran, Lachance. Stolen bases—Turner, 2; Reilly. Umpire—Mr. Burnham.

Other League Games.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	.	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Pittsburg, 7; Cleveland, 6; Errors—Pittsburg, 1; Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	.	—5
St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 6. Errors—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Terry and Donahue; Ehret, Kissinger, and Miller. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	5	0	7	0	1	—15

Base hits—Boston, 8; Baltimore, 16. Errors—Boston, 5; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Dolan and Ryan; Hemming and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Dauntless Four Row to Albany.

Four members of the Dauntless Rowing Club of New-York reached Albany after a thirty-six-hour trip in a twenty-foot Whitehall four-oared gig, Monday morning at 10:50 o'clock. They left at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon on their return trip. The oarsmen contemplate a second trip, which they will make against time.

AGAINST SUNDAY RACING

Cyclists Permanently Suspended for Taking Part in Sabbath Races.

THE PROFESSIONAL CLASS IS GROWING

Many Fast Riders Transferred and Suspended by the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Chairman Gideon continues to wage war on the St. Louis cyclists who persist in violating the rule regarding racing on Sunday. He proposes to punish the violators by permanent suspension, and to-day announced the following as having been relegated to that class: W. W. Gardner, George E. Storck, J. F. Barsaloux, and Joseph Laux. All of the men reside in St. Louis. Race promoters or track associations allowing these men on their grounds will be barred from further sanction privileges. The above is one of the chief items in the Racing Board bulletin of this week. Other items, as announced by the Chairman, are as follows:

Transfers to Class B—F. H. McCall and E. N. Swanborough, Denver, Col., under Clause D; J. D. Park, Denver, Col., under Clause B; "Ed" E. Mockett and A. E. Yule, Lincoln, Neb., under Clause B; J. B. Sneed, Taylor, Texas, under Clause B; C. B. Ritchie, Harrisburg, Penn., under Clause B; Frank Padgett, Chicago, Ill., under Clause B; Fred Hicks, Bay City, Mich., under Clause G.

The following are declared professionals: John W. Bennett, Samuel Gillum, Roscoe J. Brown, Charles Twidle, F. M. Fox, H. G. Pile of Philadelphia, Penn., under Clause A; Percy Ingles, Charles Suttn, Henry Benson, Eugene McClelland, and Howard White of Dallas, Texas, under Clause F, Class B rules.

Suspended Pending Investigation—John D. Lightfoot, Winona, Minn.; W. B. Jackson, Minneapolis, Minn.

Suspended for Sixty Days—John G. Hyte and H. Schuman, Louisville, Ky., for competing in a race for novices after having received a prize for a track race. For thirty days, from July 20—W. W. Jacques and J. C. Jacques, of Kansas City, Mo., and "Jake" Haines, Parsons, Kan., for competing in unsanctioned races. H. Alexander, Carthage, Mo., for competing while under suspicion, has had his suspension extended to May, 1897. For thirty days, from July 23 (unsanctioned races)—George Sanders, Charles Sanders, "Mark" Greismer, H. Good, E. Reinhard, J. P. Lewis, W. B. Bartholomew, Frank T. Koons, and B. J. Kemmerer, of Allentown, Pa. For six months, from July 27—L. J. Lewis, New-York Mills, N. Y.; H. H. Wells, George Wheelhouse, and C. H. Marshall, Utica, N. Y., for false entry.

For competing at unsanctioned races after being warned, the following are suspended until Jan. 1, 1896; Jacob Hirsch, J. Tremoureaux, William Budie, W. A. Hubert, J. Franconetti, B. J. Milney, M. L. Perkins, and J. Elkus, all of Sacramento, Cal.

For unknowingly competing at unsanctioned Sunday races, Lee Massey, James Paul, Lee Bridge, and F. Higgins of El Paso, Texas, are suspended for ninety days, from July 4.

George P. Kuhlke, Brooklyn, is transferred to professional class at his own request.

Sanctions have been granted for race meets as follows:

Sept. 20—Niagara County Agricultural Society, Lockport, N. Y.
Aug. 15—Cambridge C. C., Cambridge, Mass.
Aug. 21—Oneonta A. A., Oneonta, N. Y.
Sept. 12—Cambridge C. C., Cambridge, Mass.
Aug. 16-17—Topeka A. A. W., Topeka, Kan.
Aug. 27—Knox County Fair Association, Edina, Mo.
Aug. 31—Cortland A. C., Cortland, N. Y.
Aug. 8—Young Men's Christian Association, Lancaster, Penn.
Aug. 6—Newberry Bicycle Association, Newberry, S. C.
Aug. 16—Troy B. C., Troy, N. Y.
Sept. 4-5—Chenango County Agricultural Society, Norwich, N. Y.
Sept. 12-13—Carbon County Industrial Society, Lehighton, Penn.
Sept. 25, 26, 27—Queens County Agricultural Society, Mineola, L. I.
Aug. 14—Rome Cyclers, Rome, N. Y.
Oct. 7—Imperial C. C., San Francisco, Cal.
Aug. 3—John Van Tassel, Hudson, N. Y.
Aug. 10—International Association of Machinists, Schenectady, N. Y.
Sept. 2—D. R. Durbin, Anderson, Ind.
Aug. 20—Harrison W. C., Cynthiana, Ky.
Sept. 2—Independent Cycle Tournament, Canton, Ohio.
Aug. 6-7—Mayfield C. C., Mayfield, Ky.
Oct. 10-11—Central Ohio Fair Company, Orville, Ohio.
Sept. 2—Lima C. C., Lima, Ohio.
Aug. 28—Lobdell C. C., Marietta, Ohio.
Aug. 31—Warsaw C. C., Warsaw, Ind.
Sept. 4, 5, 6—Whitney County Fair Association, Williamsburg, Ky.
Oct. 1-2—Butler County Fair Association, Hamilton, Ohio.
Aug. 7—E. G. Latta, Firemen's Association, Friendship, N. Y.
Aug. 15—Maple City Athletic Club, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Aug. 24—Lawrence Wheelmen, Lawrence, Mass.
Sept. 2—Palmer Race Meet Association, Palmer, Mass.
Aug. 10—Charlestown Cycle Company, Saugus, Mass.
Aug. 3—Malden Wheel Club, Saugus, Mass.
Aug. 17—Lawrence Caledonian Club, Lawrence, Mass.
Aug. 24—Barre Bicycle Club, Barre, Vt.
Aug. 21—Exeter Bicycle Club, Exeter N. H.
Sept. 2—Ward Three Naturalization Club, Shrewsbury, Mass.
Aug. 3—Narragansett Wheelmen, Hills Grove, R. I. (postponed from July 30.)
Aug. 29-30—St. Albans Bicycle Club, St. Albans, Vt.
Aug. 3—Essex Junction Bicycle Club, Essex, Vt.
Oct. 9-12—National Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 13—Big Four Racing Association, Henry, Ill.
Sept. 4-5—Adams Company Agricultural Society, Camp Point, Ill.
Aug. 6-9—Morris Driving Park Association, Morris, Ill.
Aug. 8—Mankato Scorchers, Mankato, Mo.
Sept. 23-26—Inter-Ocean W. C., Hastings City, Iowa.
Aug. 27-30—Queen City C. C., Hastings, Neb.
Aug. 31—Illinois C. C., Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 2—Illinois C. C., Chicago, Ill.

RAY McDONALD A WINNER.

Beat the Cracks in the Half-Mile Race at Wauseon.

WAUSEON, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Ray McDonald won his first race since the national meet to-day, and Harry Maddox added a well-won prize. Surprises came thick and fast at the annual national meet of the Wauseon Cycling Club. Gardiner and "Charlie" Murphy failed to qualify in their heat of the half-mile open, and Bald ran fourth in the final, being beaten by McDonald, Zeigler, and Rigby. The attendance was over 8,000, though Wauseon can boast of but 2,000 inhabitants. The Wauseon Cycling Club was formed to promote these annual cycle meets. At the first, in 1893, 3,000 people attended; last season there were 5,500, and this year's attendance beats the record.

Toledo, Swanton, Bryan, Ligonier, Kendallville, and Napoleon each sent a delegation, with a band. The mile open race to-day was a great victory for Titus in 2:10 2-5, singly paced. Sims took the first half, and Kizer the second half. Murphy and Bliss, Gardiner, Zeigler, Bald, Titus, Eddy, Schrein, L. C. Johnson, and Brown followed in the order named.

On the turn Titus dropped back, and, rushing up past the bunch, caught the lead coming to the stretch, and, with Murphy within a half length back of him, made a game finish. Zeigler ran third, about two lengths ahead of Bald, who was in turn several lengths ahead of Gardiner. Murphy was scratch man virtually in the mile handicap, Titus and Maddox being ten yards in front of him. Murphy caught Titus and held to him while going through the bunch, jumping him on the stretch, and winning by a half length. Ray McDonald's first race since the Bridgeport meet was the half-mile open to-day, in which he jumped for a lead of about twenty feet on the turn, and maintained his advantage to the tape. Zeigler closed with him, being a half length behind in second position, and Rigby held his position ahead of Bald, winning third by about a foot. The summaries:

Mile, Open, Class B.—Titus won; Murphy second, Zeigler third, Bald fourth, Gardiner fifth, Bliss sixth. Time—2:10 2-5.

Mile, Class B.—Maddox won, Kizer second, Sims third, McDonald fourth. Time—2:41 1-5.

Half-Mile, Open, Class B.—McDonald won, Zeigler second, Rigby third, Bald fourth. Time—1:19 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Class B.—Murphy, (20 yards,) won; Titus, (30 yards,) second; Kizer, (90 yards,) third; L. C. Johnson, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—2:13 1-5.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—Entries received for the "pro" events at Manhattan Beach on Saturday comprise the following list of names: Walter C. Sanger, H. C. Tyler, H. C. Wheeler, A. W. Porter, P. J. Berlo, J. F. Starbuck, Conn Baker, E. C. Baker, Austin Crooks, "Jay" Eaton, I. A. Silvia, Daniel Connolley, Peter Golden, Frank Mayo, Magnus Gross, Frederick Bellew, C. L. Stevens, George P. Kuhlke, Frank Waller, E. A. Willis, W. T. Baldwin, John J. McLaughlin, C. W. Anlinger, George B. Mershon, H. E. Bartholomew, Frederick St. Onge, George Cutter, R. P. McCurdy, R. H. Rumford, S. L. Cassidy, P. K. Manning, F. M. Dampman, Alva Stewart, C. E. Kluge, H. Logan, J. J. Gillen, Newton Grubb, Harry Hawthorne, Watson Coleman, Patrick O'Connor, E. Leighton Blauvelt, Herbert K. Smith, H. J. Peper, and F. O. Eckholm.

—Rockville, Conn., will have a race meet at Hyde Park on the 24th inst. A very attractive list of prizes has been announced, and the prospects seem bright for a successful programme of sport. The list of events is as follows: Half-mile scratch, one-mile handicap, (for Connecticut riders only;) one-mile handicap, two-mile League of American Wheelmen State championship, one-mile scratch, one-mile Rockville Wheel Club handicap, half-mile handicap, five-mile scratch. The events are open only to Class A riders, who may send their entries to Dr. William C. Macgeorge, Secretary Race Meet Committee. The Hyde Park track is regarded as one of the fastest in the State. The State record of 2:07 for one mile was made on it on June 16, 1894, by F. J. Titus.

—The Harlem Wheelmen of this city captured two Pennsylvania State records at the Green Ridge Wheelmen's meet, held July 29, at Scranton. H. P. Mosher of their club cut the State Class A record in the mile open from 2:16 to 2:11 2-5. He also won the quarter-mile open and ran second in the two-mile lap race. "Bert" Ripley of the same club cut the half-mile State Class A record from 1:10 to 1:04, and won the two-mile lap race by 1 point, and also ran second in the quarter-mile open. The Harlems are jubilant over the highly creditable showing made by their boys.

—The Century Cycle Club's race which will be held in September, will be one of the biggest cycling events ever held in the vicinity of Newark. The lastest donation in the way of prizes is a six-hundred-and-fifty-dollar piano for the club having the largest number of starters. Entries may be sent to Robert Frank Haig, Box 307, Newark, who will also answer all inquiries regarding the race. Entrance fees should be paid to M. M. Rutan, Treasurer, 301 New-Jersey Railroad Avenue.

—A club century run to Sayville, L. I., and return on Sunday, Sept. 1, has been scheduled by the Harlem Wheelmen. This will be strictly a private club run. An entrance fee of $1 will be charged, and every survivor will receive a century medal, for which there will be no charge. Members desiring to take part can secure entry blanks from Capt. Morrison at the clubhouse, 11 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

—A majority of the road riders of the Kings County Wheelmen are training for the Manhattan Associated Cycling Clubs' team race and also for the club championships, which will be decided within a week or two. The distances are fifteen and twenty-five miles. Hendrickson, who will ride this year, broke the State record for fifteen miles last year.

—An error was made by the Springfield Bicycle Club last week in announcing that $400 worth of diamonds would be offered as prizes for the one-mile open professional race on the last day of the coming tournament. That amount in cash will be placed on that race, making an aggregate of $1,600 in cash for the four professional events of the meet.

—Somebody with a grudge against cyclists has been dropping tacks on the Coney Island cycle path. During the last two days no less than sixty have been found in a comparatively short stretch by Mrs. Bolton, the local woman Consul of the League of American Wheelmen.

—The rumors in reference to the wholesale voluntary transfer to the professional class of most of the best local Class A talent are for the most part incorrect. There is no doubt that some of the "pures" will turn, but not until they are satisfied that there is some future for professionalism.

—"Fred" Egelhoff of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen is improving. He has ridden in nearly every local meet, but never got any further than riding in the final. He should have better luck now, as he has taken a good rest.

—"Fred" Nagel of the Riversides has a new tandem, and is scorching at every opportunity with some clubmate who wants to try the new wheel. He rode a third at Manhattan Beach on Sunday with a partner in 0:37.

—Eckerson of the South Brooklyns is still riding for mileage. He usually cover about 70 miles a day, if the weather is at all pleasant. He has ridden 6,000 miles so far this season, and leads the mileage contest in his club.

—The Liberty Wheelmen will hold a special meeting to-night, and will decide on the new constitution and by-laws to comply with the law, the articles of incorporation having been filed last week.

—"Wally" Owens, Henshaw, and Hedstrom of the Greenwich Wheelmen will ride at New-London, Conn., on the 14th, and will spend a couple of weeks on the New-England circuit.

—"Fred" Burns, the popular announcer of the Varuna Boat Club, is known among the bicyclists as "the Hermit Wheelman," because he is not a member of any bicycle club.

—The team which the Greenwich Wheelmen will enter in the Manhattan Associated Cycling Clubs' road race on Aug. 10 will probably include Henshaw, Owens, and Oscar Hedstrom.

—Durant McLean, Chairman of the Roads Committee of the Good Roads Association, has called a meeting at the Kings County Wheelmen's clubhouse for this evening.

—The first mile of the cycle path is lighted with a new system of lamps. The Park Commissioner is watching how they work, and if satisfactory, the entire path will be lighted.

—The present list of officers of the New-York State Division has been placed in nomination, and it is thought will have no opposition whatever.

—Assistant Corporation Counsel Michael Furst of Brooklyn was run into on the cycle path last week, and pretty badly shaken up.

—The annual lawn party of the Belleville Wheelmen will be held on the clubhouse grounds this evening.

—"Larry" Hoppe and his brother, "Charlie," will take a century ride to Patchogue and back on Sunday.

ENGLISHMEN WILL COMPETE.

Have Forwarded a List of Champions to Meet New-York Athletes.

No credence was given by the members of the New-York Athletic Club to the statements that there was a possibility of the London athletes declining to visit this country in September. Owing to the many wild rumors that were in circulation, they thought that there might be some petty jealousy among the members of the club regarding the selection of the men to be sent over, as they had such a big field of first-class athletes to select from.

The fifteen English athletes who are to be sent over here will come at the expense of the New-York Athletic Club, and a trip of this sort is such a rare opportunity for an athlete that it can easily be understood why there should be a bitter strife among the many English cracks to be one of the chosen few. This is the view taken by the members of the New-York Athletic Club, and they did not for a moment have any doubts as to a first-class team being sent over by the London Athletic Club.

Secretary John C. Gulick of the New-York Athletic Club received a communication yesterday from S. K. Holman, Secretary of the London Athletic Club, in which he does not hesitate to say that their list is made up from all the champions of the year, and they virtually suggest that the contest be made an international affair. That the London Athletic Club will surely send over a strong team of athletes, and the much-talked-of competition will undoubtedly take place, is shown by the letter, which reads:

London Athletic Club, Stamford Bridge,
Fulham, London, S. W., July 15, 1895.

Dear Sir: In accordance with the promise given in my letter to you of June 22 last I now send you a list of the members of the London Athletic Club, duly qualified and elected, from which it is competent for us to choose our team for Sept. 21, by which you will see that the zeal of our members in bringing up fresh names for election has had the result of securing to our ranks all the champions of the year. I have placed against each name the date of election, so that you may have full knowledge of what has been done.

At the meeting held to-day it was resolved that this committee, not having heard from the New-York Athletic Club in reply to its letter of June 22 last, Messrs. Fitzherbert, H. Winter, Ryan, and Horgan be elected members of the London Athletic Club, in order that they may be eligible, if required, for the New-York competition, but that the list of possible competitors be sent to the New-York Athletic Club, in accordance with our promise, with the dates of election of each member, and that this committee await further communication from the New-York Athletic Club as to the course they are adopting in the selection of their team before finally making up the London Athletic Club team.

It is obvious to my committee that, having all the champions of the year duly elected members of the club, a team might be selected which would, while being strictly a club team, have all the strength of a National team, and as we are desirous of meeting you in a straightforward and sportsmanlike spirit, and particularly anxious that nothing should be done which could be construed into taking any unfair advantage, we prefer to put the matter before you frankly, and ask you:

What steps have been taken in the direction of strengthening the New-York A. C. in view of this competition, and what is the present (July 15) list from which the competitors will be selected for your club; whether you approve of closing the list on July 15 (to-day) as suggested by us, or, if not, on what date, and whether you regard these important additions to our ranks (and I may say they are much more important than we could foresee or expect) as coming within the scope of the understanding upon which we set out; if not, we shall be glad, for the saving of time, to hear what you suggest for the limitation of the list for selections. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

S. K. HOLMAN, Secretary.

To JOHN C. GULICK, Esq., Secretary.

The following is the list of competitors submitted: Bradley, Downer, Fitzherbert, Ovenden, Bredin, Horan, Bacon, Lutyens, Munro, Barry, Horgan, Williams, Ryan, Oakley, Fry, and Shaw.

The questions asked by the London Athletic Club cannot be answered at present, owing to some of the members of the Athletic Committee being out of town. There will be a meeting of the committee, however, during the early part of next week, when the matter will be considered, and a reply made. In case the competition should be made international there are really only two athletes that the New-Yorks would care to add to their present list, and these men are Crumm, the Western wonder, who won the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes at the intercollegiate games, and M. F. Sweeney of the Xavier Athletic Club, who won the running high jump at the Metropolitan championships by clearing six feet.

Of the sixteen men listed by Secretary Holman, there are two dark blues, W. J. Oakley, and C. B. Fry, the latter one of the most versatile athletes in the world, and three Cantabs, W. Fitzherbert, F. S. Horan, and W. E. Lutyens. A. R. Downer is the Scottish champion, who ran second to Bradley, in 0:10, at the English championships on July 6. F. F. Bacon established a new world's record of 4:17 for the mile, beating the time record made by T. P. Conneff at Boston in 1893 by four-fifths of a second. Lutyens was second in this race, his time being 4:21.

E. C. Bredin, who will captain the team, has a record too well known to need repetition. He won the half mile from F. S. Horan in 1:55 4-5, and was second to Fitzherbert in the quarter, two feet behind. H. A. Munro won the four-mile championship this year, and was reported to have announced his retirement from the athletic arena, but may be tempted to reconsider his determination.

W. J. Oakley won the high jump, clearing 21 feet 4½ inches. C. B. Fry did not compete. J. M. Ryan and D. Horgan are the two Irish athletes who captured championship honors at the English meeting. Horgan put the shot 44 feet 3¾ inches to win, and afterward in an exhibition put covered 45 feet 1½ inches. Ryan won the high jump at 5 feet 11½ inches. W. J. M. Barry won the hammer with a throw of 132 feet 11½ inches. Godfry Shaw holds the English record over the high hurdles, 0:15 4-5, and as this race was run in the English style of fixed hurdles, on a grass track, the difference in times between this and the American style should be interesting.

HOWLAND TO PLAY LARNED.

The Meadow Club's Tennis Tourney Nearly Finished.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 1.—There was some fine doubles tennis this afternoon on the Meadow Club course, and Howland and Foote succeeded in repeating their victory of Naragansett last year by downing the powerful Wrenn-Chace combination in an exciting three-set match. Howland and Foote should have made it two straight, but a bad bound spoiled Howland's shot when the score stood at 5—3 and 30—40 in the first set.

In both of the following sets Wrenn and Chace tried to repeat their brilliant finish in the first, but Howland and Foote stopped them both times at four games. Wrenn played well, and, indeed, all four did excellent work, Foote's lack of smashing powers being somewhat atoned for by his steadiness and his excellent handling of low-volleyed balls.

Howland deserves most praise, as his work was clean-cut throughout. He was deadly whenever he could volley the balls, his tricky backhand shots slipping into unoccupied territory again and again. He forced Chace several times by driving the ball down the Providence man's "alley" when he had started across the court to meet an expected shot to the centre. Chace and Wrenn played a lobbing game as a rule, giving Foote most of the work, but Howland usually finished the tossing by a well-placed smash.

The final match in singles was played in the morning. Only fair work was done, Howland having a picnic toward the end, though he lost six straight games in the opening set. Torrance, the Canadian, captured the consolation with ease.

The tournament will end to-morrow. Howland will challenge Larned for the Southampton Cup in the morning, and the last match in the doubles between Talmage and Larned, and Howland and Foote will be decided in the afternoon. Larned is expected to win in the singles and lose in the doubles. The results follow:

Men's Singles.—Final Round—John Howland, New-York, beat Arthur E. Foote, Yale, 0—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., and J. F. Talmage, Jr., Brooklyn, beat J. F. Terry, Southampton, and H. T. Torrance, Jr., Canada, 5—7, 6—0, 6—3. John Howland, New-York, and Arthur E. Foote, Yale, beat R. D. Wrenn, Chicago, and Malcolm Chace, Yale, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

Consolation Singles.—Semi-Final Round—H. Torrance, Jr., Canada, beat R. H. Palmer, Ridgewood, N. J., 6—1, 5—7, 6—4.

Final Round—H. Torrance, Jr., Canada, beat E. H. Moeran, Jr., Southampton, 6—1, 6—4.

HAND AND STETSON LEFT.

They Will Contest the Finals in the Staten Island Tournament.

On the Livingston courts of the Staten Island Cricket Club the tennis tournament was continued yesterday in both doubles and singles. In the former the semi-final round was reached, leaving Hand and Stetson to compete with Morse and Smith. The winning teams each had the large handicap of half 30. R. E. Bonner also reached the semi-final round in the singles. Score:

Men's Singles.—First Round—Oscar M. Von Bernuth, (15,) beat Paul E. Jenks, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5; J. A. Stetson, (half 30,) beat P. D. Trafford, (15,) 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; O. G. Smith, (half 30,) beat G. A. Willis, (owe 30,) by default; R. E. Bonner, (half 30,) beat R. W. Peckham, (three-quarters 30,) 6—3, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—R. E. Bonner, (half 30,) beat O. G. Smith, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles.—First Round—Malcolm Graham, Jr., and S. G. Schermerhorn, (scratch,) beat Louis De Bost and J. J. Boyd, (scratch,) 6—2, 6—2; A. N. Hand and J. A. Stetson, (half 30,) beat Oscar M. Von Bernuth and R. C. Lawrence, (scratch,) 6—2, 6—2; A. W. Morse and O. G. Smith, (half 30,) beat O. Hockmeyer and V. Hockmeyer, (scratch,) 6—4, 7—5; P. D. Trafford and C. C. Nott, Jr., (15,) beat G. A. Willis and Paul E. Jenks, (owe quarter 30,) by default.

Semi-Final Round—A. N. Hand and J. A. Stetson, (half 30,) beat Malcolm Graham, Jr., and S. G. Schermerhorn, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5; A. W. Morse and O. G. Smith, (half 30,) beat P. D. Trafford and C. C. Nott, Jr., (15,) 6—4, 6—4.

Wentworth Tennis Tournament.

HOTEL WENTWORTH, NEW-CASTLE, N. H., Aug. 1.—Bright weather again favored the tennis players here to-day, and the Hotel Wentworth open tournament was continued before an enthusiastic gathering of spectators. Much surprise was caused by the poor form of Budlong, the clever Brown University player, who was beaten badly by young Scudder of Chicago. Scudder, in turn, was beaten soon after by Leo E. Ware in the semi-final round. Whitman will meet Terry to-morrow, and the winner will meet Ware in the finals on Saturday.

The scores follow:

Gentlemen's Singles.—Second Round—James Terry beat J. H. Chase, 7—5, 6—4. W. M. Scudder beat C. R. Budlong, 6—4, 6—3. L. E. Ware beat J. B. Read, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—L. E. Ware beat W. M. Scudder, 6—3, 6—3.

Gentlemen's Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Terry and Hinckley beat Davis and Wright, 6—3, 6—4.

First Round—Farrington and Fincke beat Walworth and Martin, 8—6, 6—3. Terry and Hinckley beat Paret and Whitman, 6—3, 6—3. Read and Chace beat Wise and Shaw, 6—4, 7—5.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—L. H. Martin beat J. T. Walker, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4. Walter Page beat Beals Wright, 1—6, 6—4, 6—1. D. F. Davis beat J. P. Paret, 8—6, 6—3. C. Walworth beat G. C. Hinckley by default.

Ward Wins a Cup.

Holcombe Ward is the winner of the Orange-Plainfield Cup. In his match yesterday on the Orange Club's tennis courts at Mountain Station he bested his opponent by his thoroughly steady work. Hague at times put up a good game, and caught his opponent several times off his balance at the net. He also made some clever passes, but could not keep it up. Ward kept playing to Hague's back hand and running to the net, where he soon killed the ball. He covered his territory well, and made some good reaches, very seldom putting the ball into the net. Score:

Holcombe Ward beat Frank Hague, 6—2, 7—5, 6—2.

Express Company's Clerks at Play.

The clerks in the Auditing Department of the United States Express Company at Jersey City, numbering some 250 men, will to-day enjoy their second annual excursion to Boynton Beach, N. J. The great success of last year's outing has induced the company to provide more liberally for the families and friends of the men this year, and the Sirius of the Iron Steamboat Company's fleet has been chartered for the occasion. The Fourth Regiment Band of Jersey City will accompany the excursion. Director Holden has composed the "Express" march, which will be played for the first time at the afternoon concert on the boat.

The Athletic Committee has prepared a very entertaining programme of sports for the day at the beach, the chief feature of which will be the ball game between the team of the Auditing Department and that of the Trunk Line Association of New-York City.

The men will march in a body from the offices in Jersey City to the boat at the Adams Express pier, accompanied by the department officials and led by the full band of the Fourth Regiment.

Amateur Sports at Highland Beach.

Should to-morrow prove to be a pleasant day there will be plenty of strictly amateur sport at Highland Beach, on the New-Jersey coast, just below Sandy Hook. The fifth annual gala day is fixed for Saturday, and the committee in charge has arranged a series of sporting contests for regular guests and patrons of Highland Beach, which begins at 10 o'clock in the morning with a race for sloops and catboats, and closes in the evening with a marine review of illuminated sailing vessels, launches, and rowboats, followed by a ball at the Surf House.

Bicycle races, rowing races, canoe races, swimming matches, diving matches, and bowling and shooting matches, with prizes for both ladies and gentlemen, are on the programme.

Besides the sloop and catboat race in the morning, there will also be a race for steam and naphtha launches, and one for miniature yachts.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

Goelet Cup yacht races at Newport, R. I.
Brighton Beach races.
Baseball.—New-York vs. Brooklyn, at Polo Grounds.

SATURDAY, AUG. 3.

New-York Yacht Club cruise, Newport to Vineyard Haven.
Regatta of Shelter Island Yacht Club.
Racing at Brighton.
Cycling.—Riverside Wheelmen's races, at Manhattan Beach.
Baseball.—New-York vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, 4 P. M.
Cricket.—Staten Island vs. Brooklyn, at Livingston; Manhattan vs. New-York, at Prospect Park; Columbia vs. New-Jersey A. C., at Central Park; St. George's A. C. vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at Weehawken; Paterson vs. Harlem, at Paterson.

Bicycles.

ALL CHAMPIONS BEATEN.
THE EASY RUNNING QUALITIES OF
The Spalding Bicycle
again carried it to the front at Wauseon, Ohio, yesterday.

FRED TITUS ON
The Spalding Bicycle won the event of the day, one mile open, defeating Bald, Gardiner, Murphy, Ziegler, and Bliss. Just let the Spalding get agoing and the other bicycles are not in it. Champions, winners, all ride the Spalding. Others can do so if they call at our store.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 NASSAU ST.
Up-Town Depot, for Bicycles only, 42d St. and 5th Av. Brooklyn Depot, 601 Fulton St.

RIVERSIDE WHEELMEN'S MEET.
Professional and Amateur
BICYCLE RACES
TO-MORROW, 3:00 P. M.
Manhattan Beach.
Sanger, Wheeler, will positively ride. Tyler, Porter
Bicycles Checked at Grand Stand.

Would You Believe Us
if we told you that you were getting $100.00 worth of Bicycle for $85.00, when you buy
Gilchester Cycles?
Perhaps not, but if you don't know about bicycles, bring a friend with you who does. What he says ought to count. N. Y. Offices 81 Cortlandt and 109 West Sts. No agents.

OUR MAMMOTH BICYCLE SALE.
Special prices, dealers' lot, 5 or more; our spot cash offer for 800 wheels accepted; these are sold by maker for $100; we sell them for $49 and $55; can't advertise name; 500 new ladies' wheels pneumatic tires, $39, $49, and $55 each; 200 second-hand ladies' and men's, every known make, $25 to $39; we have more stock than any three stores in the city. HERALD CO., 114 Nassau St.

THE REISS COUPLER yokes two wheels side by side; any one can ride; easily adjusted and removed; it is the great invention of the year. Call or write, 1,699 Broadway, N. Y.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW, LARGEST CASH dealers in new wheels in America; all makes; cut prices; bells, 15 cts. to 50 cts; lamps, 90 cts. up, &c.

BICYCLES, NEW, LADIES' AND MEN'S, $27, $35, $39, $45, $49, $54; money talks with me. LAWRENCE, 28 Cortlandt St., corner Church.

Sporting Goods.

We Satisfy Cranks.
That's quite a reputation. A crank is an American product and represents an enthusiast in some particular sport, and usually an expert. If he is a cyclist, he understands a bicycle from A to Z. He knows just what he wants.
In Clothing he knows the styles, quality of the goods, and what he should wear. In Sundries it is the same. We supply all the cranks, and they keep coming in our store.
LOOK AT THESE BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
300 Odd Bicycle Coats, $3.00 each; former price, $5.00 and $6.00
400 Fine Bicycle Suits, $5.00 to $9.00
200 Bicycle and Outing Caps, 25c.; former price, 75c. and $1.00
300 Odd Bicycle Pants, $2.50 and $3.00 each; former price, $5.00
400 Fine Tennis Coats and Pants, $2.50 each; former price, $10.00 and $12.00
400 Bathing Trunks, 25c., 50c., $1.00. 500 Bathing Suits, 75c., $1.00, and $1.50; former price, $2.00 and $3.00. 200 pairs Bathing Shoes, 50c. 500 Leather Belts, 25c., 50c., 75c.; former price, 75c. and $1.00. 400 All-Wool Sweaters, $1.50. 300 Duck Pants, $1.00 and $2.00. 400 pairs Bicycle Stockings, 39c.; three pairs for $1.00. 500 Odd Gymnasium and Bathing Shirts, 25c. each; former price, $1.75.
CYCLING SUNDRIES.
Have you a Cyclometer? The SPALDING CYCLOMETER is the only reliable, perfect, one-price cyclometer in the market. Price, $2.00.
The CHRISTY SADDLE. Once used, and you use it forever. Price, $5.00—and it's worth it.
Also, Bells, Lamps, Pumps, Repair Kits, and Sprocket Locks. Toe Clips at 20c.
Good Road Maps—Long Island, New-Jersey.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 NASSAU ST.
Up-Town Depot, for Bicycles only, 42d St. and 5th Av. Brooklyn Depot, 601 Fulton St.
Spalding's Madison Square Garden Riding Academy.

Yachting.

FOR THE RACES.
Any one wishing to see the trial races can do so in the pleasantest way by buying the sloop Puritan and setting sail. It would take only five days to get her ready for the season. Address ARTHUR BINNEY, 181 Tremont St., Boston.

The Turf.

Brighton Beach Races
Every Week Day, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Admission, $1.50. Ladies, 50c.
All roads to Coney Island direct to track.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Paris Experiments in Pavements.

From The London Daily News.

Considerable difference of opinion being found to exist among experts as to the best kind of wood for use in street paving, the Paris Municipality has undertaken an experiment which will be watched with interest. The Faubourg Montmartre, one of the greatest arteries of the French capital, along which particularly heavy traffic passes all day long, is being repaired with no fewer than six different kinds of wood. These are pitchpine, pine from the great swampy district in the south of France called the Landes, the inhabitants of which have to walk about on high stilts; teak, red karri, box, and a particularly hard wood from Borneo. Each of these materials has particular qualities of its own, such as impenetrability, non-slipping surface, and so forth. From time to time a committee of experts will visit the place, and draw up a report as to the substance which best stands the rough wear and tear.

Playgoers Taxed for the Poor.

From The London Daily News.

M. Lemonnier, the manager of the Théâtre de la République in Paris, has hit upon a novel idea for benefiting the poor of that city. It is well known that the rather heavy tax of 10 per cent. upon their gross actual receipts is paid by the French theatres for the support of the poor. Why, asks M. Lemonnier, should those persons who go to theatres without paying, in other words persons who get in with orders, alone be exempt? He proposes, therefore, to levy a tax of twopence-halfpenny each on the orders presented at the box office. In order to set so good an example, he intends to begin levying the new tax forthwith at his own theatre. It is rumored that other managers are contemplating the adoption of the same plan.

Intransigeants in Rome Angry.

From The London Daily News.

It is reported from the Vatican that the Intransigeants are furious about the approaching festival on the 20th of September, commemorative of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, and will try to induce the Pope to arrange a solemn counter-demonstration, but that Leo XIII. will not be a promoter of such a dangerous agitation. A Pontifical letter of protest is also spoken about, some desiring that the Pope should convoke the Cardinals in secret consistory for a furious proclamation, others preferring an encyclical letter.

THE TEN-YEAR-OLD NEGRO GIRL PREACHER

Further Testimony as to Her Great Success in Proselyting.

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

The latest prodigy in South Carolina is a negro girl named Claretta Norah Avery. She will be ten years old on Sept. 18, but for something less than three years she has been doing what she calls "Working for God" among the members of her own race. During the past few weeks she has developed into a wonderful preacher and all who come within the sound of her voice are amazed at her utterances.

She has been preaching in Marlboro County for two weeks, and now numbers her converts among both the white people and the negroes by the score. At first she preached only to negroes. But after a few nights her audiences were composed of both races and her simple, straightforward, practical sermons appealed equally to theologian and layman.

She was born in Washington, D. C., Sept. 18, 1885. Her father was a minister in that city, but he died soon after her birth, and she was taken to North Carolina, where her mother had relatives. When eighteen months old she claims to have been converted to the Christian religion, and since that time she has felt that she was commissioned to preach the word of God to her people. She barely can write, but she seems to have committed the whole of the New Testament to heart. This she has succeeded in doing by continually poring over it.

Her memory is wonderful, and she is able to repeat a sermon, word for word, after hearing it preached once.

Rev. A. J. Streator, of Society Hill, S. C., is authority for the following:

"She preached her first sermon at Raleigh, N. C., then she went to Oxford, N. C., where she began a series of meetings in a private house, but the attendance soon became so great that the largest church in the town had to be engaged. Here 150 people professed religion as the result of her preaching. Sanford, N. C., was her next point, and here she made thirty-four converts. Then to Vass for one day, with ten converts as the result. Then to Wadesboro, and fifty converts, and from there to Morven, where there were thirty-nine converts. From there to Society Hill, where she made twenty-two converts."

Eighty-Two Miles By Wheel.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

J. B. Wurach and William Young made a remarkable run to Salem, Ind., and back on their wheels Sunday. They rode to Salem in four and a half hours, a distance of forty-one miles, and returning made the same time, though their cyclometers showed that eighty-eight instead of eighty-two miles had been traversed. They claim that they would have made better time on the return trip if one of the wheels had not received a puncture a few miles from this city.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

EASTERN NEW-YORK and NEW-ENGLAND, generally fair, slowly rising temperature, west to southwest winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, generally fair, probably slightly warmer, westerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, showers in eastern, fair in western portions, north to northeast winds. GEORGIA, fair, followed by showers in afternoon in south and southeast portions, northerly winds, becoming variable. EASTERN FLORIDA, showers in the afternoon, variable winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, showers, slightly cooler, northerly winds. ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI, showers in afternoon in southern portions, fair in northern portions, probably slightly warmer in northern portions at night, variable winds. LOUISIANA, fair, except showers in afternoon in extreme southeast portion variable winds. EASTERN TEXAS, WESTERN TEXAS, and NEW-MEXICO, generally fair, followed by showers in extreme northern portions in the afternoon, east or southeast winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, southeasterly winds. ARKANSAS, fair in northwest, showers in afternoon in southeast portion, probably slightly warmer, easterly winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, generally fair, slightly warmer, variable winds. ILLINOIS, fair, followed by showers in afternoon in extreme northern portion, variable winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, generally fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds, becoming variable. INDIANA, fair, variable winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, generally fair, easterly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers in afternoon, probably slightly warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly. WISCONSIN, threatening weather, with light showers in northwest portion in the afternoon, southeast winds, becoming southerly, probably slightly warmer in eastern portion. MINNESOTA, showers, probably clearing at night, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly, slightly cooler in northwest portion at night. NORTH DAKOTA, showers, probably clearing at night, cooler, winds becoming northwesterly. SOUTH DAKOTA, showers, probably clearing at night, slightly cooler in central portion, variable winds. IOWA, generally fair, followed by showers in extreme northern portion in afternoon, slightly cooler in northwest portion, variable winds. MISSOURI, generally fair, probably slightly warmer during the day, southeasterly winds. NEBRASKA, generally fair, slightly cooler in southwest portions, southeasterly winds. KANSAS, generally fair, except showers in extreme northeast portion in afternoon, southeasterly winds. COLORADO, fair in western, showers, followed by fair at night in eastern portion, slightly cooler, variable winds. WYOMING, fair, slightly cooler, variable winds. MONTANA, fair, slightly cooler in afternoon in eastern portion, probably slightly warmer in extreme western portion, variable winds.

The area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary in the Central Mississippi Valley. A second high-presure area is central off the North Pacific coast. A storm of slight intensity has moved from Alberta to Manitoba, diminishing in intensity. A second storm of slight intensity seems to be developing in the extreme Southeast. Rain has fallen in the Lower Mississippi Valley and the extreme Northwest, over Lake Ontario, and in Northern New-England. The temperature has fallen in Idaho and South Dakota, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. The following heavy rainfall (in inches) was reported during the past twenty-four hours: Malvern, Ark., 2.20.

State Elections.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, August 1, 1895.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by chapter 810, Laws of 1895; notice is hereby given that the following proposition will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State, to be held on the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at the said general election there is to be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon, the following proposition, embodied in section one, of chapter seventy-nine, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five:

"There shall be submitted to the people of this State at the general election to be held in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the proposition, to be voted upon by the electors of this State, to issue bonds by the State to the amount not to exceed nine millions of dollars, which bonds shall be sold by the State, and the proceeds thereof paid into the State treasury and so much thereof as shall be necessary expended for the purpose of enlarging and improving the Erie canal, the Champlain canal, and the Oswego canal, and the county clerks in the different counties in this State, and all other officers who are now or may hereafter be charged by law with furnishing ballots to the electors at the said general election, are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be furnished a sufficient quantity of ballots both for and against the proposition to authorize the issuing of the said bonds for, and the enlargement and improving of the Erie canal, the Champlain canal, and the Oswego canal; the said ballots shall be printed as follows: 'For the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Champlain canal, and the Oswego canal,' and 'Against the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Champlain canal, and the Oswego canal.' The comptroller is hereby charged with the duty of selling said bonds to the highest bidder after advertising for a period of twenty consecutive days, (Sundays excepted,) in at least two daily newspapers in the city of New-York, two daily newspapers in the city of Brooklyn, and two daily newspapers printed in the city of Albany, said advertisements to contain a provision to the effect that the comptroller, in his discretion, may reject all bids made in pursuance of said advertisements, and in the event of such rejection, the comptroller is authorized to readvertise for bids as many times as may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale."

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding copy of proposition embodied in section one, chapter seventy-nine, of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, with the original law on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by chapter eight hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following is the form of ballot to be used in voting on said proposition:

FOR

the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Champlain canal, and the Oswego canal.

AGAINST

the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Champlain canal, and the Oswego canal.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

State Elections.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, (ONE.)
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Albany, August 1, 1895.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and section seven of Chapter six hundred and eighty of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by Chapter eight hundred and ten of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article two of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to Section One of Article Two of the Constitution, Relating to the Qualifications of Voters.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That section one of article two of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Every citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

Sec. 2. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and in conformity to section one, article fourteen of the Constitution, to be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 24, 1895.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed. By order of the Assembly. HAMILTON FISH, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, April 30, 1895.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed. By order of the Senate. CHARLES T. SAXTON, Pres.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [L. S.] Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration. JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, (TWO.)
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Albany, August 1, 1895.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and section seven of Chapter six hundred and eighty of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by Chapter eight hundred and ten of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article three of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Of the Senate and Assembly, Proposing Amendment to Article Three, Section Twenty-nine, of the Constitution, Relating to Prison Labor.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved (if the senate concur,) That the following amendment to the constitution be agreed to and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators:

Section twenty-nine of article third of the constitution is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 29. All prisoners sentenced to the several State prisons, penitentiaries, jails, and reformatories in the State shall be kept occupied and employed at labor; and on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, no such prisoner shall be required or allowed to work at any trade, industry, or occupation wherein or whereby his labor or time shall be farmed out or contracted to any person, firm, organization, or corporation. The legislature shall provide for the employment of such prisoners, as far as practicable, upon public works, or in the manufacture of supplies required for the use of public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State or any political division thereof.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 24, 1895.

This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Assembly. HAMILTON FISH, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, May 14, 1895.

This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate. CHARLES T. SAXTON, President.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article three, section twenty-nine of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [L. S.] Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The foregoing Concurrent Resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, (THREE.)
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Albany, August 1, 1895.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and section seven of Chapter six hundred and eighty of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by Chapter eight hundred and ten of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article seven of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to Section Seven of Article Seven of the Constitution, relating to the Forest Preserve.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Resolved, (if the assembly concur,) That section seven of article seven of the constitution be amended, so as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. The lands of the State now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. Except as authorized by this section, they shall not be leased, sold, or exchanged, to be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed, or destroyed. The legislature may authorize the leasing for such term as it may by law fix of a parcel of not more than five acres of land in the forest preserve to any one person for camp and cottage purposes. The legislature may also authorize the exchange of lands owned by the State situate outside the forest preserve for lands not owned by the State situate within the forest preserve. The legislature may also authorize the sale of lands belonging to the State situate outside the forest preserve, but the money so obtained shall not be used except for the purchase of land situate within the forest preserve, and which, when so purchased, shall become part of the forest preserve.

Sec. 2. Resolved, (if the assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and that in conformity to section one, article fourteen of the constitution, to be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK:
IN SENATE.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, CHARLES T. SAXTON, President.

STATE OF NEW-YORK:
IN ASSEMBLY.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly. HAMILTON FISH, Speaker.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article seven, section seven of the constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The foregoing Concurrent Resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's Great Excursion Routes TO THE SEA.

NEW SHORT LINE to Manhattan Beach.

COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 5, Through trains will leave **Brooklyn Bridge, Terminus of 5th Av. Elevated, Brooklyn,** Stopping at all stations to 36th St., and then run express to Manhattan Beach.

Excursion tickets, including Elevated fare, 35 cents.

Trains half hourly. Time from Brooklyn Bridge, 40 minutes.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

Daily 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, round trip 50 cents.

Hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND. Culver Route.

Round Trip, 25 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:40, 10:20 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

From foot 34th St., E. R., 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO **CONEY ISLAND.**

ROUND TRIP REDUCED TO 25c.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY. TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, subject to change:

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND (from New Iron Pier) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, ALL THE BOATS WILL BE DISPATCHED FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1, N. R., MAKING NO LANDING AT WEST 22D ST. THEY WILL LEAVE PIER 1 EVERY TWENTY MINUTES, THEREBY AVOIDING ANY CROWDING.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East Side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Returning, East Side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the East Side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,

LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1 N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, B'klyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 12:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE

Pier 18, N. R., Cortlandt St., 8.15, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 8th St., B'klyn, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 A. M.; 12.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 33d St., 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A. M. for 33d St. and Pier 18, N. R.; 11.45 A. M. and 12.45 P. M. for Pier 18 only; 3.15, 5, 5.30, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. for all landings.—Extra Boats Sundays.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M. ARRIVING at West Point at 4:30 P. M.; RETURNING on any of the WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS. This will give passengers ample time to see DRESS PARADE, CADETS IN CAMP, Government Buildings, &c. FARE for round trip, $1. Return Hudson River Railroad trains, $1.10.

HIGH AND BEACH GALA DAY, Saturday, Aug. 3, 1895.

Morning, afternoon, and evening Carnival of Sports. Steamers Sandy Hook Route, foot Rector St., 11 A. M., 1 P. M. Excursion fare, $1.20. Also from foot Jane St. and West 13th St., 9. A. M.; Battery Pier, 9:15 A. M. Excursion fare, 50 cents.

Coney Island, Sea Beach Route.

Boats by Bay Ridge Ferry leave Whitehall St., 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10 A. M., then half-hourly (Sunday every 20 minutes) until 10:20 P. M. Returning, until 11:10 P. M., and through Brooklyn 12 midnight and 1 A. M. Round trip to Brighton, 30c. SEIDL CONCERTS.

Round Trip Reduced to 25 Cents.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

Quick Cure.

From The Boston Transcript.

"Talk about your faith cure," said the man on the end seat; "'t ain't nothin' alongside o' what happened up to Si Stover's house only yesterday. You see, Si's wife was took awful bad, and they thought she was dyin' sure. So they got Si to go for the doctor. When they told him to hurry, he said, 'All right, I'll get him fast enough, but as I've got to go by the shoemaker's I may as well drop in, and see if my shoes are done, and perhaps I'd better call and see how the Widder Stomes does—haven't seen her for a day or two, and—'

"Before he could get any further his wife raised up from her bed, and said:

"'You needn't mind about seein' any doctor for me. I guess I'm all right now.'

"And so she was. She got up, and has been as well, if not better, than ever she was, ever since. But she does occasionally give Si a look that makes him shiver, and get out o' the house as soon as he can."

A Long Strike at Midnight.

From The Washington Star.

"William," she said in terror, "the clock has just struck 13!"

"Has it?" he replied, with a yawn.

"Yes. Isn't it dreadful?"

"No; it's all right."

"You must get rid of it. I won't have it around the house."

"It's none of my clock," was the impatient response. "You bought it yourself, you know."

There was silence for a time; then she remarked complacently:

"It's all right, William."

"What's all right?"

"The clock. It's a bargain clock. I guess the man threw in the extra strike for good measure."

French Lesson Prices.

From Texas Siftings.

Professor of Music—How are you coming on, old friend. Are you still giving French lessons?

Professor of Languages—Yes, I give French lessons when I've got nothing to do.

"How does it pay?"

"I have different prices for the lessons. For some I charge 50 cents a lesson, and for others $5 a lesson."

"Five dollars a lesson! That is a steep price for a French lesson."

"Yes; but nobody takes any of those five-dollar lessons."

The Aggravation of It.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Watts—Conductor on the trolley neglected to take my fare. I don't know whether I ought to feel glad or not.

Potts—I can't see that you have any reason to feel otherwise.

Watts—Oh, I'm glad enough to be a nickel ahead, but it hurts my feelings to think that I am too insignificant to attract the attention of a car conductor.

None but Americans on Guard.

From Harper's Round Table.

"What did Washington mean when just before the battle of Trenton he said, 'Put none but Americans on guard to-night?'" asked an Irishman, who was heatedly defending the valor of the Celtic race in general. "I'll tell you what he meant! He meant, 'Let the Irish sleep; I've work for them to-morrow.'"

A Compliment.

From The Syracuse Christian Advocate.

At the recent International Christian Endeavor Convention the Rev. E. B. Bagly told a story of a negro who, wishing to compliment him on a recent effort of his, said: "I was thar, Sah, an' I suttinly did enjoy your text."

The Flight of Time.

From The Detroit Tribune.

He—My love, we have been married two years.

She—Yes, darling.

"Upon our wedding day you were twenty-four. To-day you tell the census man you are thirty-one."

"Dear me, how time flies when one is happy!"

A Sad Outlook for Riggs.

From The Chicago Record.

"I dreamed last night that I met that scoundrel Riggs."

"What did you do?"

"Nothing; that's the worst of it."

"Well, if I ever catch him out in a dream I'll knock him down."

Opportunity.

From The Ram's Horn.

Is the rattlesnake that never had a chance to bite any better than the one that has bitten?

Sure Enough.

From The Chicago Tribune.

A monocle is certainly an odd spectacle.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable, trustworthy young girl; excellent references; moderate expectations. Rowan, 111 West 60th St.; no cards.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress by the day, week, or month; city or country; good city reference. 128 West 50th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—First-class; takes entire charge of baby from birth, or for invalid lady; best references. 138 West 23d St., second floor, Room 5.

NURSE.—By an experienced young woman for a baby or young children; capable, willing, and obliging; best city reference. J. M. C., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a French Swiss girl as nurse to children; speaks no English; city or country. Mrs. H. Nickenig, 205 West 20th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as good seamstress in a private family; will assist with other work; good reference. 277 West 36th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent butler; age, 37; in a private family; city or country; good valet; willing and obliging; first-class personal city reference from last employer. J. A. S., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By first-class competent reliable man in private family; eight years' city references; just disengaged; family can be seen. J. B., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a single man, who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; good personal reference. H., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By thoroughly trained Englishman; unquestionable city references. T. B., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent; best city reference; last employer will personally recommend. J., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references; present employer can be seen. F. C., 109 East 24th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; eleven years' personal references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. Curley, 911 3d Av.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands care of fine horses and harness; best references; last employer can be seen. A. L., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; unexceptionable recommendations; temperate, obliging, industrious; stylish appearance; moderate expectations. Trustworthy, 118 West 50th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—In first-class private family; by young man just disengaged; has good experience and first-class references. P. J., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; by young man; just disengaged; thoroughly experienced at indoor work; also lawn, roads; excellent references. H., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET.—Just disengaged; with single gentleman; has good experience and first-class references. W. D., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

COOK.—By a first-class French chef, with best references; in a private family. J. P., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

JANITOR.—By young man; married; no children; two years' reference. Parker, 788 2d Av.

OFFICE BOY.—By a boy just from school; good penman, alert, quick, and accurate; permanent position; in office or otherwise; teachers' recommendations. W. B., 240 East 87th St., top floor.

YOUNG MAN, 21, GENTLEMANLY APPEARANCE, wishes position paying living wages; present employment, minister's family. William F. Cullen, 310 East 14th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30; citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For full information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., New-York City, and 35 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A butler as second man; young and of medium height. Post Office Box 34, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; city reference. 245 East 30th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—Thorough in all branches; can take man's place; best reference; all kinds of ices and creams; country preferred. M. S., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent cook in private family; good baker; thoroughly understands English and American cooking in all branches; best reference. B. M., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant woman; city or country; or housework in flat; city reference. 333 West 40th St., top floor.

COOK.—First-class; understands soups, meats, game, entrées, and desserts; good baker. J. C., 210 East 28th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By first-class cook for city or country; by day or month; first-class bread maker; best of references. 4 West 16th St.

COOK.—By first-class English cook where kitchenmaid is kept; best English and city references. M. H., 105 West 17th St.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; no objection to country; city references. 854 6th Av.; ring second bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private family; good city reference. 314 East 31st St.; ring bell three times.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced and reliable; expert fitter; tasteful trimmer; high-class service rendered; terms moderate; city or country; day or week; reference. D. D., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Protestant woman to do general housework in private family; good cook, washer, and ironer; city or country; best city reference. G., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

HOUSECLEANING, &c.—By a first-class woman; by the day; to do housecleaning or washing and ironing; good city reference. Greayen, 210 East 41st St.

Summer Resorts.

NOTICE.—Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

VERMONT.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.

VERMONT AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN TIME TABLE

9 A. M. via Sprng'f'd Dly except Sun. 9:40 A.M via Troy, Daily except Sun. Daily 4 P.M. via Spr'ng'd 6:25 P. M., via Troy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FLYER Lvs. G. C. S. d'ly except Sun. with parlor cars for Brandon, Orwell, Middlebury, Vergennes, Burlington, Waterbury, Montpelier, Randolph, Milton, St. Albans, Swanton, and Highgate Springs. Trains lve. G. C. S. daily with parlor cars and sleepers, for above points. Connection made at Burlington and Rouse's Point with steamer for all Summer resorts on North Islands of Lake Champlain.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE, E. E. PIERCE, SALISBURY, VT.—Trains leave G. C. S. 9 and 9:40 A. M. 4 and 6:25 P. M. Arrive 2:53 A. M., 5:22 P. M.

EAGLE INN, ORWELL, VT. F. B. KIMBALL.—Leave Grand Central Station 9 A.M., 9:40 A.M. Arrive 6 P.M. Special rates for September. Book on application.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE HOUSE, Wells, Vt., among Green Mountains, on lake shore; boating, bathing, fishing, music. Terms reasonable. IRVING WOOD, Proprietor.

GREEN MOUNTAINS. Bomoseen House, Castleton, Vt. Accommodates 150. Send for circulars. W. C. Mound, Proprietor.

LAKE BOMOSEEN, CASTLETON, VT. Prospect House. HORACE B. ELLIS, Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GLEN SUMMIT HOTEL, Glen Summit, Pa.

2,000 feet elevation; on the LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.; mountain air; spring water; all modern improvements; 5 hours from New-York City; long-distance telephone; driving, boating, and fishing. Circulars, &c., at Metropolitan B'l'd'g, Room 9, N. Y. City. W. H. CROSBY, Manager.

THE KITTATINNY, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This popular Autumn resort will remain open until November. The largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley, having all the modern appointments. Rooms en suite, with bath. Steam heat, &c. Send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

PAXINOSA INN EASTON, PENN.

Direct trolley connection. Special rates for Sunday, including fares, at Railroad ticket offices. For terms address JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J. HOTEL BRESLIN.

NEW MANAGEMENT. HOTEL AND APPOINTMENTS OF A SUPERIOR CHARACTER. Charming mountain and lake scenery; elevation 1,400 feet; 1½ hours from N. Y. City by Del., Lack. & West. R. R. The hotel is under the personal direction of J. H. KING, of the TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA. Address P. O. Mount Arlington, N. J.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA, NEAR SEABRIGHT, N. J., Under the management of Ferdinand P. Earle.

SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

TAKE BOAT FOOT RECTOR STREET.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. **HOTEL ALBION.** Fifty yards from surf; sixteenth season; table and appointments the best; accommodates 200; $2 to $2.50 per day; $8 to $15 per week. C. H. PEMBERTON.

OCEAN GROVE. **New-Philadelphia and Annex.** 4 Ocean Pathway, one door from the ocean. Superior Chef.

NEW-YORK.

PROSPECT HOUSE AND COTTAGES, NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

A charming Summer resort. Now open. Horace M. Clark, Manager; also proprietor Madison Av. Hotel, 58th St., New-York, closed during the Summer for extensive improvements.

LONG ISLAND.

Manhattan Beach. Swept by Ocean Breezes. **MANHATTAN HOTEL. ORIENTAL HOTEL.** The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

MANHANSET HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall, electric lights, elevator, suites with baths, healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; pure water; dry atmosphere; yachting, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers MONTAUK and SHELTER ISLAND. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

BATH BEACH, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. **Fort Lowry Hotel and Cottages** (By the Sea)

Now open. Alterations completed. Have purchased New-Utrecht Club property, over two acres of fine lawns, which will be added to hotel grounds, making it the finest without exception of any seaside resort. Billiards, bowling alleys, tennis, boating, bathing, and fishing. Restaurant and café all connected with hotel. Cuisine a specialty. Moderate terms for first-class accommodations. JOSEPH L. LOWRY. Proprietor.

ARGYLE HOTEL, Babylon, L. I.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY; 36 miles from New-York; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, good fishing; fine drives; MUSIC THREE TIMES DAILY; first-class attendance; unexcelled table; moderate prices. OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1st. E. H. ROGERS, Jr.

HORTON'S POINT HOTEL. John Lellmann, Prop. Wm. Bassett, Man. SOUTHOLD, L. I. Fine bathing, boating, fishing; bathhouses on the premises; fine orchard. Send for circular.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—KIRBY HOUSE. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Terms, $3 per day and upward; $15 to $28 per week.

CATSKILLS.

NEW GRAND HOTEL, Western Catskill Mountains,

NOW OPEN. RATES REDUCED FOR JULY. Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access. Through parlor cars to hotel grounds. ELEVATION, 2,500 FEET. FOUR HOURS FROM NEW-YORK. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, Summit Mountain P. O., Ulster Co. N. Y.

STONY BROOK HOUSE. In the heart of the Catskills; elevation 1,600 feet; accommodations for 200 guests; table supplied from 150-acre farm; magnificent views; fruit trees and pine groves surrounding house; grounds for games; orchestra plays every evening; telegraph office in hotel; 1½ miles from railway station. J. C. RIDER'S SONS, Palenville.

PLEASANT DRIVE, HUNTER TO WINDHAM, nine miles, given boarders free. COE'S MOUNTAIN HOME, Windham, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS. **THE MANSION HOUSE,** ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y. Under new management; strictly first-class; moderate prices. Circulars, etc., of CHARLES A. FERRISS, Manager.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE, near Lake George. Dry mountain air, beautiful scenery, all amusements, excellent cuisine, moderate rates. S. T. BIRDSALL, Prop., Glen Lake, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN. Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated folder, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

NEW-YORK.

ADIRONDACKS.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vistibule parlor cars for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via the Adirondack Division of the New-York Central R.R.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the New-York Central Railroad; also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via D. & H., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, EATON & YOUNG, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A.M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A.M.

ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N.Y.City, G.C.S., 8:33 A.M., 6:25 P.M.; arrive 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chate'gay, 11:05 AM

DEL MONTE. Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

RIVERSIDE INN. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25, 11:05 AM.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE. Lve N.Y., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 A. M.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE, BALDWIN & FRENCH.—Leave N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10PM, 7 & 11:30AM.

WHITEFACE INN. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

RAY BROOK HOUSE, RAY BROOK, N. Y. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM, 6:41 AM, 11:13 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leaves New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

SARANAC INN, D. W. RIDDLE, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at Inn 6:09 P.M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer for Wawbeek.

WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G. C. S., 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive 8 P.M., 8:30 A.M.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, NY—W.M.F. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.

9:40 A. M. Adirondack Ex. lvs. Grand Central Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, & Long Lake; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.

6:25 P. M. Through sleepers from Grand Central Station for Saratoga, Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid.

6 P. M. TROY LINE STEAMERS City of Troy and Saratoga, foot of West 10th St., North River, daily, except Saturday, connecting with through parlor cars for Adirondacks, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, making direct connection for Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, Long Lake, Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Ausable Chasm; and for Poultney, Manchester, Wilmington, and Burlington, Vt.

PROSPECT HOUSE, BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y.—W. T. GRAFF, Manager.—Trains leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 12:10 night. Blue Mt. Lake reached 5:30 P. M. next day.

THE CHATEAUGAY, CHATEAUGAY LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y., G. C. S., 6:25 P. M. By Hudson River boats, 6 P. M. Arrive 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

FOR FULTON CHAIN.

7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain, leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette, and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain, Sundays only, 11:30 P. M., arriving New-York 7:45 Monday morning.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Leland House and Cottages, SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.

THIS POPULAR RESORT WILL OPEN JUNE 25. Baseball grounds, fine tennis courts, bathing, boating, bass and trout fishing. Circulars at The Outlook, 13 Astor Place. C. T. LELAND, Manager.

ADIRONDACKS.

Watch Rock Hotel and Cottages, ON SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.

Manifestly the ideal location of the mountains. Unexcelled cuisine, and every attraction essential to a well-kept and equipped hotel. Special rates to families and young men. GEO. CECIL, Prop., Adirondack, N. Y.

Instruction—City Schools.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 103-105 West 82d St.

Thorough preparation for leading Colleges.

Primary and Junior departments limited. Reopens Oct. 1. Address N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal.

THE MISSES MOSES, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AVENUE, New-York City. Primary, (with Kindergarten,) Intermediate, Academic, and College preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of public schools.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S Home Boarding and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

Instruction—Country Schools.

MISS DANA'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Morristown, New-Jersey, reopens September 25th. Nearness to New-York affords special advantages. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and Baltimore College. Music and Art. Resident native French & German teachers. Boarding pupils, $700.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New-York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n; both sexes; 56th year; healthful, beautiful; 18 teachers; 12 courses; cost moderate. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY, ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

TEMPLE GROVE SEMINARY, SARATOGA Springs, N. Y.—Graduating, college and university preparatory, and optional courses for young women; 41st year; $325. CHARLES F. DOWD, Ph. D., President.

MISS C. E. MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages city and suburb. Refer to Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

Law Schools.

N. Y. U. Evening Law School. (Formerly Metropolis Law School.) Opens Oct. 1, 1895. LL.B. after three years. Evening course. AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean. Address for catalogue, REGISTRAR, University, Washington Square East, or Vice Dean, CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Amusements.

MANHATTAN BEACH Swept by Ocean Breezes.

Sousa's Concert Band Every afternoon 3:30 P. M., and evening 7:10 P. M. Matinée Saturday 2 P. M.

Rice's Burlesquers in "1492" Every evening except Sunday, 9 to 11. Matinée Saturday, 4 P. M.

Pain's Fireworks. Grand Spectacle, War between Japan and China. Every evening except Sunday at 8:15 P. M.

Rice's Circus Carnival Every afternoon and evening except Sunday, 3:30 P. M. and 9 P. M.

Great Bicycle Track. Professional and Amateur Bicycle Races Aug. 3.

Special trains leave after all performances. See Excursions for R. R. time table.

Madison Square Roof Garden. Largest and Handsomest Roof Garden in the World. EVERY EVENING 8:15 TO 12. James F. Hoey, Belle Black, Lottie West Symonds, Fields & Lewis, Press Eldridge, Nolan & Cuerbo, Falke & Semons, Claflin Sisters, Edith Murray, Forest City Quartet, Caron & Herbert, Lawrence & Harrington. Gustave D'Aquin and Enlarged Orchestra. Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, $1; Boxes, $6. In the event of rain, performance in Concert Hall.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mr. A. M. Palmer, Sole Manager. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings at 8:15. 16TH WEEK DU MAURIER'S **TRILBY.** Dramatized by Paul M. Potter.

KOSTER & BIAL'S NEW ROOF GARDEN. Clipper Quartette, J. W. Ransone, The Gardeners. In the event of rain, performance in Music Hall.

CASINO. Canary & Lederer's ROOF GARDEN. THE **SPHINX** COMIC OPERA. BICYCLES CHECKED FREE.

TERRACE GARDEN. 59th St., bet. 3d & Lex. Avs. **Gypsy Baron**

EDEN MUSEE. World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

BASEBALL—POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY. BROOKLYN vs. NEW-YORK. Game Called at 4 P. M.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH STREET, BEACH, and UNION AVENUES, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of August, 1895, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Beach, and Union Avenues, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street with the westerly side of Union Avenue; running thence westerly along the said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street 200 feet to the easterly side of Beach Avenue; thence northerly along the said easterly side of Beach Avenue 175 feet; thence easterly and parallel to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street 200 feet to the westerly side of Union Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Union Avenue 175 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 29th, 1895.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on EAST BROADWAY, SCAMMEL, HENRY, and GOUVERNEUR STREET, in the Seventh Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of August, 1895, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on East Broadway, Scammel, Henry, and Gouverneur Streets, in the Seventh Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Henry Street with the westerly side of Scammel Street; running thence westerly along said northerly side of Henry Street 131 feet 8 inches to the easterly side of Gouverneur Street; thence northerly along said easterly side of Gouverneur Street 163 feet 5 inches to the southerly side of East Broadway; thence easterly along said southerly side of East Broadway 133 feet to the westerly side of Scammel Street; thence southerly along said westerly side of Scammel Street 159 feet 8¾ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 29th, 1895.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

No Extra Charge

Leave your advertisement for The New-York Times at the nearest or most convenient American District Telegraph Office.

Rates always the same as at our Main Office.

Ring your call box for Messenger.

Cost of Advertisement will be written on your copy.

Pay nothing extra to boy.

Hotels.

GERLACH, Select Hotel. 226 rooms. Fire-proof. 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Family apartments, furnished and unfurnished; single rooms, with bath, for transient guests. Summer rates from $1.50 a day upwards on the European plan, $3.50 upwards on the American plan. FAMILY ENGAGEMENTS now being made for Winter season and year. CHAS. A. GERLACH, Manager.

POLICE BOARD PRAISED

Methods of Enforcing the Law Meet with Approbation.

CITIZENS SUBMIT THEIR APPROVAL

Letters to the Commissioners from This and Other Cities Commend Their Course in Carrying Out the Statutes.

"I am case-hardened," said President Roosevelt of the Police Board yesterday, "about criticism and caricature that come from allies of the criminal classes, but I am not insensible to encouragement from those who side with law and order on the question of enforcing all valid statutes.

"I have received hundreds of letters sustaining the position of the Board of Police, and praising what the rank and file of the department have so far done. Such communications as are not strictly personal go before the board at its meetings. Of the personal letters some I keep, others I read and tear up.

"It is perhaps right that the public should have an idea of how the board and the department are sustained from letters addressed to me personally. But there are few of them left, and if access is given to them it must be with the understanding that any praise for me is praise for my colleagues and the department, as we are working loyally in a common cause."

With this proviso, a reporter for The New-York Times was able yesterday to cull from Mr. Roosevelt's recent correspondence opinions from men of all degrees in this city, and in various States, who sustain the policy of the Board of Police in enforcing the excise law. Dr. Andrew F. Currier of this city gave these views:

Allow me to express a sentiment which must be in the minds of all good citizens at the present time: namely, gratitude to you and your colleagues for enforcing the excise laws without fear or favor.

Why should liquor saloons, with all their opportunities for mischief, enjoy privileges which no other class of citizens enjoy? Why should they be permitted to break laws which the average citizen finds no difficulty in obeying?

The answer is plain enough, and you and your colleagues enjoy the unique distinction of being the first with courage and conscience enough to enforce the law as it stands. The ring of your comments on the performance of duty in this morning's Times is grand.

I wonder if you realize how far-reaching its influence will be. Not alone is it an encouragement to your subordinates in the Police Department to do the best they can—that is, their whole duty—but it gives a glorious object lesson to the whole country of fidelity to public trust.

The Rev. John Gaynor, assistant pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, Baltimore, expressed this hope:

Would to God that this country rejoiced in the possession of a few more public men of your stamp and character! There would be little doubt as to her position as the foremost Nation of the world in all that advancement in civilization implies. May God spare you long to dignify the high places in American citizenship for which you are so ably qualified.

George M. Chatburn of Washington Camp, No. 345, P. O. S. of A., wrote:

I cannot any longer help expressing my gratitude as an American citizen and admiration of your sublime courage and magnificent stability in your duty as an official in upholding law, which is the supreme and sacred duty of every citizen to obey.

The Nation looks to you and Mr. Parker invincibly to stand firm. We know and have faith that you will never desert your guns. The most insipid argument I have read, which is declared by your opponents to be the main one, is that the question is one of class and the enforcement of law against the poor man.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield, N. J., sent this communication:

In behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield, and indeed of every other place where our organization exists, I want to thank you for the noble stand you have taken against the saloons, and because you are proving to the world that, so far as you have anything to do with it at least, prohibition does prohibit on Sunday.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt, keep on in your good work for God's sake and for the sake of defenseless women and innocent little children. Dare to do right. Dare to be true. God strengthen and help you in your battle with the powers of darkness, is our prayer.

Joseph H. Meyers and Oscar Bamburger said:

The undersigned, strangers to you but citizens of New-York, desire to express to you their sincere satisfaction at the fearless and energetic stand you and your associates have taken on the matter of the enforcement of the excise law. We congratulate ourselves that at last the municipality has had the good fortune to secure such men as you to execute the laws upon the statute books.

Your administration will be a magnificent example to executive officers in other cities, and all a patriotic citizen can wish for is that the latter may be of the same stern calibre that you are made of. Three cheers for the New-York Board of Police!

This is what Dr. J. M. Farrington, President of the Sabbath Association of Binghamton, had to say:

As one who greatly admires your heroic services in enforcing the law against the sale of alcoholic liquors on Sunday, I desire to be recorded as one of the many who wish you godspeed.

James Fitzgerald, writing from Baltimore, said:

Permit one at a distance from the metropolis to wish you godspeed in your noble work in enforcing the laws to the letter. Every honest man throughout the land is with you heart and soul. Yours is indeed a noble work; a new era is about to dawn. Never mind the shoutings of the demagogues. You are the man for the occasion.

The views of William Buhler of this city are:

You are right on the liquor question. Enforce the present law as it stands. Do not let the temperance fanatics or the saloon interests budge you from your position. A large majority of the people would sustain you notwithstanding the large majority would prefer a more liberal Sunday law. The people are being educated to understand that blackmail and "pulls" were behind the old order of things.

F. Dusouchet of 173 East Seventy-fourth Street said:

I want to thank you for the splendid courage you show in your devotion to duty in the midst of the storm of opposition the saloon and the press are bringing to bear on you.

I sincerely hope that mine may be only one of a multitude of letters that a grateful people give you in this trying time. Stand firm, be true to your purpose, and God will take care of the result.

Writing from Minneapolis, Ernest Day says:

You are the one man I have found who is brave enough to follow the instructions of the law without constituting himself an interpreter of the law. Good people everywhere applaud your course and wish you long life to engage in the grand work to which you have given your life.

A confidential letter to President Roosevelt says, in part:

I am again impelled to write you and to assure you that public opinion is turning very strongly in favor of your upright and manly work in closing saloons on Sunday. * * * Several weeks ago Col. Waring was much abused, and by the same element that is now abusing you. It is now shouting his praises, and that's the only thing that will happen to you in a little while, as our people are proud of a determined man, especially when he does right and uses all alike in doing his duty.

A letter from Marcus B. Allmond, Head Master, University School, Louisville, Ky., had the caption: "From Kentucky, the Still-House of the Nation," and said:

Permit an American citizen, whose ancestors, both paternal and maternal, fought in the Revolutionary War for the independence of this Nation, to thank you heartily for the patriotic stand you have taken for upholding the laws of New-York and withstanding the assaults of the "allies of the criminal classes."

Proper laws properly enacted should be properly executed, come what may, or the flag should be lowered and the sword surrendered to the Lord of Misrule. Stand, therefore, by your colors and be assured that the best people of all parties are one—a unit—in their appreciation of your patriotic endeavors.

John Porter of Porter Brothers, merchants, Ancram, New-York, said in a letter:

You are doing a noble work. Do not grow weary. Stand firm. * * * I do not wish to flatter you, but your acts are being riveted upon the hearts of many who will rise up and call you blessed.

George Murray of 235 West Twenty-third Street, wrote:

I must heartily thank you and your associates for the intelligent, effective, courageous, and just performance of official duty for a lawful, instead of a lawless and tyrannical administration. * * * I greatly wish you success and will add my help to its attainment.

The Rev. Martin J. Casserly of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, of the Paulist Fathers, in acknowledging that there was a marked improvement in the Twenty-second Precinct last Sunday, said:

Those places, which had been doing a large business before, were closed up, and men stationed at the doors. As to the drinking in the tenements spoken of by the west side property owners, as seen in the paper, it is not true in our parish. We have had less trouble and fewer cases of this evil since the strict laws have been carried out than before. I have not heard of one case in our parish, and oftentimes in the past I have been called out to stop such abuses.

The Rev. Sylvester Malone of St. Peter and Paul's Church, Brooklyn, in two letters to President Roosevelt, said:

Your strong position, with the law so clearly defined, and a strong will, backed up by a truly patriotic love of native land, should have the encouraging word of every law-abiding citizen. * * * Our elected officers * * * should be sustained by the whole community, who have a common good in the gain that comes from fearless administrators of the law. * * * I, as a Catholic priest, would fear I were derelict to duty did I not address myself to my congregation on the necessity of holding up the hands of the officers of the law in enforcing the observance of law on all, irrespective of wealth, social condition, or religious belief.

He is a traitor to American patriotism, no matter whether a Senator or an adopted citizen, who does not teach and practice obedience to laws passed by the freely chosen representatives of the people. As long as our own creations remain on the statute books, let us change them in a legitimate way.

H. Friedberg of Ninth Avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, said:

A looseness in the enforcement of laws brings with it the individual disregard for the rights of a citizen, for when public officials make their duties optional the masses, and particularly the lawless classes, must lose respect for statutes framed to protect the rights of men. * * * This is not a war of race or creed, it is order versus chaos, right versus wrong. * * * Poor and rich, Jew and Gentile are with you, and say "Amen" in this splendid campaign for law and order.

Material from which to recruit the police force is not apparently lacking, as more than 300 men filed applications for appointment at Police Headquarters yesterday. One of them was a negro. This rush of aspirants is due to the announcement made on Wednesday by Commissioner Parker that the present is an opportune moment for worthy candidates to receive prompt attention. Taking into count the number of applications received up to Wednesday night by the new Police Civil Service Board, about 1,000 men are now started on the routine of rejection or appointment.

May Have an Excise Wake.

To all those thirsty individuals who mourn the loss of their beer and whisky on Sunday an opportunity will be given next Sunday to attend a public wake, which is to be held in condemnation of the strict enforcement of the excise law.

The wake is to be held, it is said, in Hugh Slevin's saloon, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, provided the police do not interfere. It was reported that Slevin was authority for the statement that on Sunday he intended to keep his saloon open and dispense ice water and free lunch to all thirsty and hungry customers who might apply. The whisky bottles and beer pumps are to be wrapped in mourning, and the entire store draped in black.

Policemen Sent to New Precincts.

A number of transfers of patrolmen in the Police Department was ordered yesterday by Acting Chief Conlin, men in the Sixteenth Precinct being especially affected.

In speaking of the transfers in the Sixteenth, the Acting Chief said that the men had been found neglecting their duty. It is understood that they had not properly enforced the excise law. This is the precinct from which Acting Captain Lynch was removed for failing to suppress alleged violation of the excise law in Hugh Slevins's saloon at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

To Consolidate the River Squads.

Police Commissioner Grant announced yesterday that he had a plan under consideration for the consolidation of the steamboat squad and the harbor police, the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Precincts, into one precinct. The plan, he said, he intended submitting to his colleagues for their adoption in regular board meeting.

By the consolidation of both these precincts, the Commissioner says a great saving can be made, besides the making of both squads much more effective.

THE EFFORTS TO SAVE EDGEWOOD

Not Yet Enough Money Obtained to Enable Mrs. Kate Chase to Recover Her Father's Home.

In conversation with a friend yesterday, Mrs. Kate Chase corrected some widely-circulated reports concerning her undertaking to redeem Edgewood, the home of the late Chief Justice Chase, her father, near Washington, D. C.

"The moment has not yet arrived," Mrs. Chase said, "for me to give a full and complete history embracing the real facts that have led to my financial embarrassments and the advantages taken of them. Perhaps I am not the only individual whose resources have been impaired during the last three years. I regret the tenor of those articles, for they cannot fail to be misleading."

The efforts of a number of prominent men of large wealth to save Edgewood, a valuable historic landmark, in testimony of their appreciation of the public services of Secretary Chase, and to relieve the urgent pecuniary needs of Mrs. Kate Chase, have met with liberal responses.

Mrs. Chase was asked what part Ohio people have taken in the matter. She replied that a great number had expressed approval, but she had not yet heard what had been accomplished in that State, though many Ohioans in New-York are participating in the movement.

Mrs. Chase said, in referring to the publications mentioned, that she noticed names given of men as participating who, to her own knowledge, had not been approached. These publications are calculated to give the impression that Mrs. Chase's work is completed. But the fact is that the trust company that forclosed the mortgage on Edgewood has seen fit to insist that Mrs. Chase and her children should vacate their home until its claim is satisfied, as will be seen by the following letter to her counsel:

The Washington Loan and Trust Co.
Washington, D. C., July 18, 1895.
Messrs. Needham and Cotton:

Gentlemen: In reply to your application for the privilege of leaving a portion of the furniture of Mrs. Kate Chase in the Edgewood mansion, I have to say that there will be no objection made on the part of this company to its remaining there temporarily. It is understood, of course, that Mrs. Chase, her family, and her housekeeper, will vacate the property entirely. Yours very respectfully,
JOHN JOY EDSON, President.

In compliance with this requirement, Mrs. Chase was compelled to find domicile for her invalid daughter and her companion, and is now actually without a home, while the mansion at Edgewod stands vacant, in charge of a watchman installed by the Trust Company.

SUGGESTS EMPLOYING A FLAGMAN

Grand Jury's Action Respecting New-York Central's Eleventh Avenue Line.

The Grand Jury yesterday made the following presentment to the Court of General Sessions:

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New-York, empanelled in this court for the July term, respectfully present as follows:

Among matters investigated by the Grand Jury during the present term of the court was one into the circumstances surrounding the death of Patrick Hanavil, who died on the 9th of July last at the Flower Hospital, in this city, as the result of injuries received by being run over by a locomotive of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad at Forty-fifth Street and Eleventh Avenue, in this city, on the 5th of April last.

While the facts disclosed were not sufficient to warrant an indictment being found, the Grand Jury recommended that action be taken by the proper authorities to require the railroad company operating its cars along Eleventh Avenue, in this city, to cause its cars to be preceded by a flagman some distance in advance, to give warning to all persons in the street of the approach of the cars.

As we are informed, this course is now pursued by the railroad upon that portion of the track on Tenth and Eleventh Avenues below Thirtieth Street. In our opinion, the same precaution should undoubtedly be taken along the course of the said railroad at least as far north as Seventy-second Street.

The necessity for such provision is easily seen when one considers the appalling number of lives that have been lost by reason of accidents along the line of the said road during the past few years.

It is respectfully suggested that this end may be attained by an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, and that a copy of this presentment should therefore be presented to that body.

Although it is difficult and generally impossible in any specific case to obtain such proof of criminal negligence as would warrant an indictment, still if the railroad persists in its present course of action after such notification, it would in our opinion be a proper matter to be called to the attention of subsequent Grand Juries upon the charge of maintaining a public nuisance.

Maryland Prohibitionists.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 1.—Maryland's Prohibitionists closed a two-days' convention this afternoon at the Glyndon camp meeting grove. The convention nominated the following ticket: Governor—Joshua Levering of Baltimore; Controller—Dr. J. L. Nicodemus of Frederick County; Attorney General—W. Frank Tucker of Baltimore.

TO VISIT ATLANTA'S FAIR

Invitation to Members of New-York Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGIA DELEGATION IN THIS CITY

Came Here to Boom the Big Exposition and to Endeavor to Have the Southern Railway Move Its Headquarters.

A group of solid citizens of the South sat in the corridor of the Hotel Waldorf last night. They represented the Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta, Ga. Their visit to New-York had been for the purpose of booming the forthcoming Cotton States and International Exposition, to be opened in Atlanta in September; to tender an invitation to the Executive Committee of the New-York Chamber of Commerce to visit Atlanta prior to the opening of the exposition, and to induce Samuel Spencer, the President of the Southern Railway of Georgia, to remove the headquarters of that corporation from Washington to Atlanta.

The delegation met with success so far as the first two objects of the visit are concerned. The members certainly boomed the Atlanta Exposition, and their invitation to the Executive Committee of the New-York Chamber of Commerce was yesterday gladly accepted. Their request to remove the headquarters of the Southern Railway to Atlanta was patiently and courteously listened to by President Spencer, and, while no definite promise was given, the Atlanta men believe that their petition will be acted upon favorably.

The men who accomplished this work in less than thirty-six hourse are Stewart F. Woodson, President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Cabaniss, manager of The Atlanta Journal; Evan P. Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution; ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock, Porter King, Mayor of Atlanta; Dr. R. D. Spaulding, T. X. B. Neal, J. E. Maddox, and W. C. Saunders. This morning they will return to Atlanta in a special car placed at their disposal by President Spencer of the Southern Railway, well satisfied with the result of their mission.

Mr. Cabaniss, on behalf of the delegation, told a reporter for The New-York Times last night why the committee had visited this city, and about the splendid outlook for a successful exhibition. He said:

"We came here primarily to see President Spencer of the Southern Railway for the purpose of inducing him to transfer the headquarters of that railroad from Washington to Atlanta. The Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta called a meeting of citizens to discuss this, to us, very important question. At that meeting were represented all classes, and the very best class of business men. It was the general opinion that as Atlanta is geographically the centre of the Southern Railway system, it should be its headquarters. So the committee that is now in New-York was appointed to come here and request Mr. Spencer to move the headquarters to our city, and to tell him that if he would do so, we would do the best to make the officials of the company comfortable. Mr. Spencer received us very courteously and talked with us for an hour or more in executive session. No definite answer was given, but we are hopeful that our application will be acted upon favorably.

"After that, Mr. James Swan of Inman, Swan & Co., suggested that we should go before the Executive Committee of the New-York Chamber of Commerce and invite its members to visit Atlanta before the exposition opens and see for themselves the magnitude and scope of the affair—to let them see for themselves what is being done, and to judge for themselves if it will be, as claimed, second only to Chicago, and far surpassing that of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia.

"We met the members of the Executive Committee of the New-York Chamber of Commerce to-day, and they agreed to come upon an official invitation, to be sent by the exposition officers as soon as we get back. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York will visit Atlanta, and will come back and tell you what is being done and the scope of the exhibition.

"The exposition will have the finest exhibit of the resources of the South ever shown at any one time or at all times put together. A large part of the Government Building, for which Congress appropriated $250,000, will be given over to exhibits made by the United States Geological Survey in the Southern States. In addition to that the structure known as the Forestry Building has been given up largely to the Government, which will fill it with exhibits of wood and minerals.

"Several States, including New-York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, will have State buildings, and, of course, it goes without saying that the Southern States will have buildings. We expect to have exhibits from all the South American countries, as well as from all the European countries.

"Besides being the finest collective exhibit of the resources of the South, a large portion of the exposition has been designed for pleasure, so that visitors will find plenty both to amuse and instruct them.

"After our visit to the Chamber of Commerce to-day we went to Coney Island and Manhattan Beach. To-morrow we shall leave for home in the private car tendered us by President Spencer.

"There is just one other thing that I should like to say to The New-York Times," said Mr. Cabaniss, "and that is that the sentiment in favor of sound money is growing very strong all over the South. I predict that by the time of next year's National Convention the South will be safely and solidly in favor of sound money. It is a mistake to suppose that the South is not conservative in its views on the currency. It is as conservative as the North on the money question. It must not be believed, because the Populists in the South make a noise, that they represent more than a very small and disagreeable element."

The committee from Atlanta was met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning by Henry Hentz, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Woodbury Langdon, J. Edward Simmons, and C. T. Logan.

President Stewart F. Woodson of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce extended a formal invitation to the Chamber of Commerce to send its Executive Committee to Atlanta during the present month. Mr. Woodson said that Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and other Western cities would send delegations to Atlanta at the same time for the purpose of ascertaining the scope of the exhibition.

Col. Evan P. Howell seconded the invitation in an eloquent speech in which he said that the cotton exhibition of 1881 had done more good than any other world's fair. Among other things it brought about a revolution in the handling and marketing of cotton seed. Then there were only two oil mills in the South. To-day the cottonseed product was worth $57,000,000 yearly.

Ex-Gov. Bullock, H. H. Cabaniss, and Dr. Spaulding also made short addresses.

Upon motion of Mr. Langdon, seconded by Mr. Simmons, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The citizens of Atlanta, Ga., have organized the Cotton States and International Exposition to be opened on the 18th of September next, and

Whereas, The Government of the United States has given to this exposition its recognition by appropriating $250,000 to pay the expenses of an exhibit made by the Government, under the supervision of its officials, and

Whereas, Many of our sister States have made appropriations of money and appointed Commissioners to represent them at the exposition, and

Whereas, The New-York State Commissioner, recently returned from Atlanta, Ga., reports that the grounds and buildings already indicate that in magnitude the exposition will be second only to that held recently in Chicago, and

Whereas, The commercial interests of the entire country would be promoted through a better mutual knowledge of the resources and industries of each section, and of the South American Republics, whose exhibits will be a feature of the coming exposition in Atlanta, and

Whereas, A better understanding of financial conditions will be promoted by the personal intercourse between the business men of our several sections, therefore it is

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the New-York Chamber of Commerce (pending the general meeting of the Chamber which will be held in October next) approve the action of our State Legislature in making provision for the representation of our State, and of the action of his Excellency the Governor in appointing Commissioners to the Cotton States and International Exposition.

Resolved further, That we earnestly urge our citizens to visit this exposition, and we hope that the representatives of our commercial and industrial interests will avail themselves of this opportunity to make such exhibits as will be creditable to the resources and activity of the State of New-York.

Mutual congratulations were indulged in, and the gentlemen from Atlanta, in a happy frame of mind, went to Manhattan Beach for luncheon.

SIXTEEN KILLED AT SOCORRO

FULLY ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES LEFT HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE.

Crops in the Arroya Valley Ruined—Relief Measures Taken—Four Lives Lost at Casper, Wyom.

SOCORRO, New-Mexico, Aug. 1.—The flood of yesterday was the most serious in the history of New-Mexico. Sixteen persons are known to have lost their lives at Cuba and Chihuahua.

The storm began with a downpour of rain at 2 P. M., and after two hours of terrific rainfall a cloudburst struck the mountain about five miles above the town, and in less than half an hour after dark gigantic waves, bringing bricks, mud, and débris, took their destructive course through the streets. The bridges and at least a mile of the grade of the Magdalena Branch of the Santa Fé Railroad was washed away, and some damage resulted to the main line south of the city.

Of several houses which stood near the channels of the Arroyo, not a vestige is left. Many adobe houses in different parts of the city have fallen and others are giving way. Water entered the Catholic Church, and the Convent of the Sacred Heart is expected to fall. It is impossible to save their foundations.

None of the business portion of the city is injured, but not a dwelling house escaped some damage. Many of the citizens have lost everything, and at least 100 families are homeless. The city water works are partly swept away, and a water famine will follow the flood, as it will take a week or ten days to repair the damage.

The loss of life among the Mexican residents is estimated at thirteen. The father and five children of Ignacio Duran were drowned. His wife attempted to escape with their three months' old baby. The torrent tore it from her arms and dashed it against a barb-wire fence, and she saw it perish.

Two other bodies have been picked up, bruised beyond recognition.

Mrs. Munsey, an American woman, and her five-year-old girl cannot be found, and five Mexicans so far are missing. Searching parties are out looking for victims in the timber along the river bank.

There were many narrow escapes. C. T. Brown rode his horse shoulder deep in the current and rescued the family of J. H. Hilton, as their house was falling above their heads.

Manuel Padilla, the City Marshal, carried a sick man through water up to his neck to a place of safety.

E. M. Kelier breasted the torrent and rescued a woman as she was being swept by.

Mrs. Frank Myers, in carrying her sick mother to a place of safety, was badly lacerated while holding to a barb-wire fence, and her mother was badly injured.

Many acres of the fruit and the grain crop is destroyed, and for the first time in the hundred years' settlement of Socorro County there will be a crop failure. The total loss in Socorro and the immediate vicinity will far exceed $100,000.

The danger is not yet past, as the clouds are again banking up in the mountains, and many fear that the worst is yet to come. A mass meeting of citizens was held, and measures were taken for the immediate relief of the destitute.

The villages of San Pedro, San Antonio, and a settlement adjacent to Socorro were visited by the flood, but the extent of the damage cannot be ascertained, as it is impossible to communicate with them.

FOUR LIVES LOST AT CASPER.

A Swollen Creek Washes Away the Camps of Pleasure Seekers.

CASPER, Wyoming, Aug. 1.—Four, and possibly more, lives were lost by a cloudburst on Casper Mountain, at the head of Garden Creek, last night.

The creek is about seven miles long from mouth to source, and is lined with camps. Near the head of the creek is a Summer resort, frequented by local picnic parties. The first thing the flood reached was the pleasure resort at the head of Garden Creek. At this point all the buildings were crushed and swept away, and the original site of the hotel at this point is buried beneath wreckage twenty or more feet deep.

From this place the water followed the course of the creek and demolished everything in its path. Judging from water marks, a volume of water forty feet high and thirty rods wide must have passed a narrow defile about two miles from the mountain proper.

This great flood of water in its rush down the side of the mountain found many campers up and down the creek, either sleeping or just about ready to retire for the night.

S. Newby and his family had retired for the night, when all at once they were surrounded with water, and a race for life began. Newby says he heard his wife scream for help, grabbed for her, but missed, and in the next second was being carried on by a great rush of water. This was the last he saw of his wife and baby. Newby caught the limbs of a floating tree, and, after floating about forty rods, was thrown on a bank. The body of Mrs. Newby was found this morning beneath a pile of rubbish; that of the boy has not been found.

Near the Newbys were camped Samuel Harrison, lately of Alliance, Neb. Harrison's two children were caught in the flood, and carried away. The bodies of the children were recovered this morning.

The tents and wagons of all the campers up and down the creek were destroyed, and at least fifty persons escaped with nothing but their sleeping garments. Food and clothing were sent to the unfortunates by the citizens of Casper to-day.

MILHOLLAND IS SUCCESSFUL

He Secures the Contract for Doing the Legislative Printing for the Next Two Years —An Appeal May Be Taken.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—The contract for doing the legislative printing for two years, from Oct. 1 next, was let to John E. Milholland of New-York this afternoon.

Secretary of State Palmer, Controller Roberts, and Attorney General Hancock as a State Printing Board awarded the contract. The competition had narrowed down the the Argus Company and John E. Milholland. Each side claimed to be $4,000 lower than the other. The basis of computation was on the amount of work done last year, and there were differences between the two bidders as to just what that amount was. After the meeting Secretary of State Palmer said:

"The board adopted a basis of computation fixed on the work done last year, as called for by the legislative law and the decision of the Court of Appeals, which made the bid of the Argus Company $94,827.56 and that of Mr. Milholland $90,875.30. The contract was awarded to Mr. Milholland, the board declaring him to be the lowest bidder by $3,952.26. The board also tried two other bases of computation. The first, computed from the Controller's office, records, excluded the concurrent resolutions thrown out by the Court of Appeals decision, and under this it found Mr. Milholland to be $5,837 lower than the Argus Company. Including the work of printing the reports of State institutions and departments claimed to be institutions by the Argus Company, and allowing the number of copies called for by the legislative law, Mr. Milholland was found to be the lowest by $4,827."

The contract was signed immediately after the meeting, John H. Nash and John F. Montignani, both of this city, going on Mr. Milholland's bond for $10,000 each.

Mr. Milholland figures that the contract will be worth $250,000 during the two years' term.

It is understood that the Weed-Parsons Printing Company, of which ex-Mayor James H. Manning is the head, will do the work under the contract.

William McMurtrie Speer, the Treasurer of the Argus Company, intimates that he will appeal to the courts from the decision of the Printing Board.

The Wrong End of the Stick.

From Notes and Queries.

This expression means, as Prof. Skeat rightly remarks, to be in an unpleasant position; but not quite as he puts it. There is a handle to every stick, and there is also the point, that goes into mud, (or "muck," as they say in the north.) A man who gets hold of the wrong end of the stick, therefore, catches hold of the dirty part, and his hands are soiled for his pains.

NO ONE PLAN IN FAVOR

Republicans Who Would Have State Committee Enlarged.

AN ADDRESS ISSUED TO THE VOTERS

Campaign Committee of the Republican Club While Advocating the Increase Is Not Committed to Any Proposed System.

The Campaign Committee of the Republican Club last night issued its address in favor of enlarging the State Committee.

This address was ordered by resolution adopted at a meeting of the club at which every member present, except Abraham Gruber, was an anti-Platt Republican. The address favors an increase in the number of the committee, although it does not indorse any of the proposed plans.

The Campaign Committee is headed by Adelbert H. Steele. Elihu Root, President of the club, is ex-officio a member. It includes some of the strongest anti-Platt Republicans in the city, among them Cornelius N. Bliss, C. N. Bovee, John Proctor Clarke, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Job E. Hedges, John W. Jacobus, Gen. Anson G. McCook, John E. Milholland, Frank D. Pavey, Fire Commissioner Sheffield, John Sabine Smith, and Gen. Samuel Thomas.

The address is directed to the Republican voters of the State, as follows:

The State Committee for many years has been composed of one member from each Congressional District in the State. At present, therefore, it consists of thirty-four members, to which have been added a member for the State at large to represent the colored voters, and an Advisory Committee of three, consisting of the Hon. T. C. Platt, the Hon. C. M. Depew, and the Hon. Warner Miller, making a total of thirty-eight members. Of the Congressional districts, five lie in Kings County, eight in New-York County, two in Erie County, one each in Albany and Monroe Counties, while one consists of Richmond and part of New-York, and another of Westchester and part of New-York. Of the remaining fifteen districts, four consist of two counties each, four of three counties, two of four counties, and five of five counties each.

The following twenty-two counties are directly represented in the State Committee., viz: Queens, Kings, Richmond, New-York, Westchester, Orange, Dutchess, Columbia, Albany, Greene, St. Lawrence, Essex, Oswego, Oneida, Broome, Onondaga, Wayne, Steuben, Orleans, Monroe, Erie, and Alleghany. The remaining thirty-eight counties have no resident member of the State Committee. Assuming, however, that Mr. Miller and Mr. Platt, as members of the Advisory Committee, represent Herkimer and Tioga Counties, there remain thirty-six counties without a resident member of the State Committee, viz.: Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Genesee, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Montgomery, Niagara, Ontario, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wyoming, and Yates.

It is quite clear that the State Committee, as thus constituted, based upon the Congressional district plan of representation, which leaves thirty-six counties—more than half of the counties of the State—without a resident member, is not sufficiently representative in character, nor close enough to the people, to secure the best results. No man can successfully cover a Congressional district consisting of four or five counties during a campaign, and ascertain as thoroughly and accurately as should be done the conditions and needs of the party in so large a territory.

A basis of representation by counties, or by districts which relate to State affairs, seems more appropriate than representation by Congressional districts. The number of Congressional districts varies with every United States census, and is likely to diminish rather than increase. Senate and Assembly districts and counties are divided by Congressional district lines, a fact which has often led to difficulty and confusion in the choice of State Committeemen under the existing plan.

The State of New-York is a large State. It contains 49,170 square miles, divided into sixty counties. According to the State census of 1892, it contains a population of 6,513,344. The total vote in 1894, was 1,275,671, of which 673,818 was Republican. Politically, it is the most important State. The Republican Party should, therefore, have the most efficient, active, and complete organization, throughout the State, that can be devised.

The State Committee is charged with and held responsible for the management of the State campaign. Its efficiency depends largely, upon the accuracy of its knowledge of the political conditions existing in every part of the State, and the skill and ability with which it conducts the campaign. It should know, through its own members, the actual conditions existing in every district of the State throughout a campaign, and an important duty of its members should be to obtain and to promptly furnish to the Chairman such information. For these reasons it is evident that the best interests of the party would be promoted by enlarging the membership of the State Committee, and changing the basis of its representation, bringing it closer to the people and making it a more representative body. The following plans of enlargement have been suggested:

First—It is proposed that the State Committee should consist of one member from each Assembly district, as now fixed by the Constitution. This plan would create a committee of 150 members.

The advocates of this plan insist that such a committee will be none too large to represent the 673,818 Republican voters of the State, and to do thoroughly and intelligently the work devolving upon the State Committee, and that it will be sufficiently representative in character to satisfy the just expectations of the party, will be in close touch with the people, and familiar with their conditions and needs in every campaign. Such a committee would be fully competent to plan and intelligently direct a State campaign with energy, ability, and success. It is claimed by those who oppose this plan that a committee of 150 would be too large and unwieldy.

Second—It is proposed that the State Committee should consist of sixty members, one from each county, with the further suggestion that the Chairman of the County Committee should be ex officio the member of the State Committee from each county.

The advocacy of this plan is based upon the proposition that the county is, or ought to be, the unit of political work and activity, so far as a State campaign is concerned.

The objections made to this plan are that there is great inequality in the population of the counties, which would thus be given equal voice and power in the deliberations and acts of the State Committee, and that the Chairman of the County Committee is especially charged with the election of the county ticket, which necessarily demands his entire time and energies.

Third—It is proposed that the State Committee should consist of fifty members, one from each Senate district as fixed by the Constitution. This would add sixteen to the present committee, and would reduce the number of counties having no resident member from thirty-eight to thirty. One Senate district has as many as four counties. This district, however, includes Hamilton County, of which the vote is so small that it is classed politically as a unit with Fulton County. Eight Senate districts have three counties each, eleven two counties each, six one county each, while Kings County comprises seven Senate districts, New-York twelve, Monroe two, and Erie three.

Those who favor this plan urge that it would sufficiently remove the objection to the present system, namely, want of popular representation; that it would be based upon the lines of the new Senate districts which are certain to be centres of political activity in State affairs, and would not divide the lines of any county or Assembly district, and that it would prevent the committee from being too large and unwieldy.

It is claimed by the opponents of this plan that such a committee would not be sufficiently representative, as thirty counties, one-half of the counties of the State, would be without a resident member of the State Committee.

Two combination plans have been proposed. They are, in effect, the same, although differently stated:

First—That the State Committee should consist of one member from each county, except that every county having more than one Senate district should have as many members as it has Senate districts.

This plan would create a State Committee of eighty members, giving every county in the State direct representation, and the larger counties representation measured by the number of their Senate districts. New-York County would therefore have twelve members, Kings County seven, Monroe County two, Erie County three, and the remaining fifty-six counties one member each.

Second—That the State Committee should consist of one member from each Senate district, except that each Senate district comprising more than one county should have a member from each of said counties. This plan also creates a committee of eighty members.

The objection to these combination plans is that they do not give representation in proportion to population.

We have obtained the following information concerning the organization of the Republican State Committees in other States:

Connecticut.—Six counties, four Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 157,564; Republican vote, 84,283. State Committee consists of twenty-four members, one from each Senate district.

Maine.—Fifteen counties, four Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 108,271; Republican vote, 69,599. State Committee consists of fifteen members, one from each county.

Massachusetts.—Fourteen counties, thirteen Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 335,342; Republican vote, 189,307. State Committee consists of forty members, one from each Senatorial district.

Michigan.—Eighty-three counties, twelve Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 416,928; Republican vote, 237,215. State Committee consists of twenty-four members, two from each Congressional district.

Pennsylvania.—Sixty-seven counties, thirty Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 953,017; Republican vote, 574,841. State Committee consists of 150 members, two from each Senatorial district, except that when two or more counties compose such district each county is entitled to one member. It also includes twelve members at large, appointed by the Chairman.

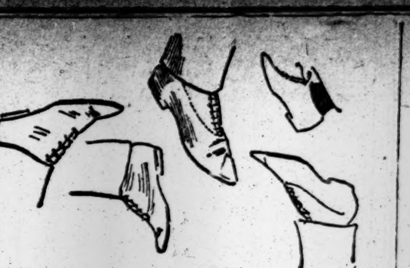
Ohio—Eighty-eight counties twenty-one Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 763,623; Republican vote, 413,989. State Committee consists of one member from each Congressional district. This committee elects an Executive Committee of twenty-one members, who are usually nominated by the candidates on the State ticket, and who have charge of the campaign and choose a Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. This practically makes a committee of forty-two members.

New-York, Sixty counties, thirty-four Congressional districts. Total vote of State, 1894, 1,275,871; Republican vote, 673,818. State Committee consists of thirty-four members, one from each congressional district, together with four additional members, as stated above.

The Campaign Committee respectfully submits these several plans of enlargement of the State Committee, entirely upon their respective merits, to the consideration of the Republicans of the State, with the earnest request that they receive that careful attention and consideration their importance demands.

We trust that they will be thoroughly discussed by the Republicans of the State, and that the attention of the delegates to the State Convention will be especially called to them, to the end that the State Convention may take such action inreference to the enlargement of the committee as in its judgment will best promote the interests and success of the party.

Copies of the address prepared by the Campaign Committee will be sent to Republicans in all parts of the State.



One dollar a foot, two feet two dollars—present price of about 3600 pairs of shoes reduced from $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

Sizes are broken. The largest variety in the smallest sizes and narrow widths, but some of all. All sorts of leather and styles.

A quick way of saying good-bye to our old friends of the shoe stock.

Some at each store.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
32d and Broadway.

STRIKERS WILL NOT ARBITRATE

They Sent Representatives to Meet the State Board of Arbitration as a Matter of Courtesy.

The State Board of Arbitration and Mediation met at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday. There were present Commissioners William Purcell, Rochester, Chairman; Judge Gilbert Robertson, Jr., Troy, and Edward Feeney, Brooklyn, and Secretary Charles J. Madden.

The Commissioners decided not to hold a formal session, but to proceed at once to the scene of the tailors' strike. Their first visit was to Walhalla Hall, Orchard Street. Here Meyer Schoenfeld was addressing a large meeting of tailors. The Commissioners next went to the New Windsor Hall, 412 Grand Street. Here they spoke with Martin E. Winsor and Max Confit of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors.

While the party was present several employers signed bonds, and two swore before Notary Schulun to observe them.

Commissioner Feeney said: "The Board of Arbitration and Mediation is on the ground prepared to do anything that may be needed. It is our duty to be here and see what is to be done, as new phases of the strike are developed. The men insist upon dealing with the contractors individually, holding that the manufacturers' association does not represent all the employers. We find a strong desire for a settlement on the part of the manufacturers, as the strike interferes with their business. To judge from the readiness with which the employers are signing the bonds, they will not have long to wait for a full adjustment.

"The work-people are calm and orderly. Their condition has been much improved since the abolition of task work last year, and they are disposed to deal amicably with all who evince a corresponding disposition. Our mission in such matters is to promote harmony as soon as possible and bring about a permanent settlement of all differences by mutual concessions. We are very often successful. Our position inspires confidence on either side and enables us to find out the radical cause of disturbance."

The board invited the representatives of the Contractors' Association and the representatives of the United Garment Workers to meet at the Murray Hill Hotel at 6 o'clock last evening. The contractors were not represented, but sent word that they could not be present because of their regular weekly executive meeting, which took place last night at 200 Broadway. They will meet the board this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Murray Hill.

The conference last night was informal. There were present to meet the board Charles F. Reichers, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers; Henry Robinson, business manager of the United Garment Workers, and A. J. Feiz, a member of the Executive Committee of the United Garment Workers.

The strikers' representatives made it plain to the board that they did not attend the conference to meet the contractors. They also told the board they would not enter into arbitration in the matter and came to the conference more out of courtesy to the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation than to present their side of the case or make overtures.

SAY IT WAS NOT AN ELOPEMENT

Marriage of Miss Kissam and Mr. Kerr Met with the Families' Approval.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 1.—The report of the elopement of Miss Louise V. Kissam and Louis Sayre Kerr, summer guests at the Monmouth Beach Club House, is denied by every body in the Club House circle. Miss Kissam and Mr. Kerr left the Club House yesterday and were quietly married in New-York City.

Acquaintances of the young people approve of the marriage, as did the parents of the contracting parties. Just why the couple concluded to get married quietly is not known.

Owing to the prominence of the bride's family, the wedding, the first intimation of which was obtained from the notice of it printed in the newspapers, has aroused the greatest interest among society people. Her father is the head of the banking firm of Kissam, Whitney & Co. of 17 Broad Street and 331 Madison Avenue. His sister married the late W. H. Vanderbilt. The bride is the first cousin of Cornelius and William H. Vanderbilt.

Louis Sayre Kerr is one of the best known of the younger members of the Stock Exchange. The families live near each other on West Fifty-sixth Street, the Kissams at No. 27 and the Kerrs at No. 44. When the Kissams went to Long Branch Mr. Kerr followed. They all stopped at the Monmouth Clubhouse.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet last evening refused to be seen or to make a statement of any kind concerning the marriage of Miss Louise V. Kissam to Louis Sayre Kerr.

Mr. Kerr's house, at 44 West Fifty-sixth Street, was closed. Only a servant was at the home of Mr. Kissam. She said she knew nothing of the marriage, and had not seen the newly wedded couple. She described Mrs. Kerr as a very handsome young woman with auburn hair.

Loss in the Oleomargarine Tax.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Revenue officials at the Treasury Department admit that the revenue derived from the oleomargarine tax is steadily becoming less and less, but they say this fact is not due to any evasion of the law. In 1894 the annual receipts from this source aggregated $1,723,479, while for 1895 the loss from this figure was $314,268.

This is claimed to be due to the stringent laws passed by several of the States; laws that have practically run the manufacturer of oleomargarine out of the market.

A natural product, unadulterated, whether it resembles butter or not, is not, revenue officials say, subject to the provisions of the law putting a tax on oleomargarine. It is only when the stuff is colored and sold as imitation butter that the tax applies. For this reason no tax can be collected on any of these natural products.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

SIX STORES.

NEW-YORK STORES. BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST., AND 3D AV. AND 123D ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av, Fulton St. & Flatbush Av, Atlantic & Vermont Avs and Greenpoint & Manhat. Avs.

It takes deeper price cutting to move goods nowadays than it used to, but when it comes to cleaning up broken lots at the end of the season, we don't "split hairs."

We offer you two extremes in clothing this week—the height of fashion and the depth of economy.

Gentlemen's Suits (500 of them) at $15. Were $20, $22, and $25.

Gentlemen's Trousers (not many) at $5. Were $6, $6.50, $7, and $8.

Summer Shoes (Tan, Duck, &c.,) at $2.95. Were $4 and $5.

Negligée Shirts at $1.00 and $1.50. Were $2.

Neckwear (400 dozen) at 25c. Formerly 50c and $1.00.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at $2. Were $3 and $3.50.

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Board of Health had the tenants of 320 West Twenty-first Street ejected yesterday, because the building is in an unsanitary condition, and Margaret Dooley, the owner, failed to have repairs made. The tenants of the following buildings have been ordered to vacate by next Tuesday or be ejected at that time: 549 to 557 West One Hundred and Tenth Street, inclusive; 232 West Sixty-fourth Street, 156 and 158 East Ninety-eighth Street, 66 Mulberry Street, 326½ East Seventy-ninth Street, 5 Elizabeth Street, 67 Ludlow Street, and 209 and 211 Lewis Street.

—The annual outing and games of the Brookfield League of the Eighth Assembly District will take place on Sunday, Aug. 11, at Foley's Grove, Grassmere, S. I. Games will be contested for prizes, and there will be a championship game of ball.

—There will be music at Battery Park this evening and at the Mall, Central Park, to-morrow and Sunday afternoons, and at St. Mary's Park to-morrow afternoon.

—Mrs. Katherine C. Fay is at her country house, in East Chester. Her daughter, Miss Irene Ackerman, is at Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

—The Misses Jempson of 94 Edgecombe Avenue will spend the remainder of the Summer at Bloomingburg, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Brooklyn.

—Justice Clement, in the Brooklyn City Court, has granted judgment of foreclosure and sale in the suit of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company against the Bay Ridge Park Improvement Company. The mortgage, which was for $58,000, covers fifteen parcels of the property. There was paid on the mortgage $11,875, and there is now due $49,539.06. The company included Henry M. Thompson, Patrick H. Flynn, E. W. Bliss, Crowell Hadden, and Daniel F. Lewis.

—The funeral of George F. Corlis, the sexton and undertaker of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, took place from his late home, 103 South Oxford Street, yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler and the Rev. Dr. David Gregg officiated. Dr. Gregg came 500 miles to attend the funeral. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

—There are 8,000 liquor dealers who belong to the district presided over by United States Collector of Internal Revenue Kelley. Of this number all but 150 have paid their revenue tax of $25. The time for settling without the penalty of $50 expired at midnight July 31.

—The receipts for licenses in Brooklyn for the six months ending July 31 were $571,210. During the same time in 1894 the receipts were $264,075. The increase is largely due to the license fee being increased.

—Fire early yesterday morning in the frame buildings at Sixtieth Street and Thirteenth Avenue did damage of $7,000. Philip Greisbock owns the buildings. The cause of the fire is not known.

—The examination for positions in the Internal Revenue Department will be held in Public School No. 15, in State Street, Saturday morning. There are 150 applicants.

—Postmaster Sullivan reports that the receipts for the month of July from postal supplies were $79,823.51, an increase of $14,555.59 over the corresponding month of 1894.

—Charles Neumann, seventeen years old, who set fire to his father's house, 1,181 Myrtle Avenue, April 8, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory yesterday.

—Commissioner Bush of the Department of Buildings issued in July permits for the erection of 201 new buildings, at an estimated cost of $1,021,235.

Westchester County.

—The sixty-fourth annual camp meeting at Sing Sing Heights will be opened next Thursday, closing the evening of Aug. 18, in the old style by singing, marching around the circle, and clasping of hands as the campers part in front of the preachers' stand. The majestic trees of over a century's growth, the fountain from which Gen. Washington and staff drank, and the memory of the great and good men who have worshipped there in the past make this a sacred temple of nature. C. N. Crittenton of Florence Mission, who is one of the Trustees, is to be present. Mrs. Maggie Van Cott and many other celebrities are to attend this year. Sing Sing steamers leave Franklin Street, New-York, daily at 3 P. M., returning from Sing Sing at 7 A. M. The fare to the grove is 30 cents.

—Chief of Police Carrigan of Sing Sing captured on Main Street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, two young men who had in their possession a number of silver butter dishes and silver-plated knives and forks. They could give no good account of themselves, and were locked up. It is thought they followed the circus up from Tarrytown and that the property was stolen in that village.

—At the annual school meeting in the town of Ossining the Board of Education will ask for a special appropriation of $16,000 to enable it to build an additional classroom and make other necessary enlargements in the Park School in Sing Sing, which, though quite new, is already becoming overcrowded.

—William D. Paulding, son of Caleb Paulding and grandson of John Paulding, one of the captors of Major André, died Wednesday night at his home in Division Street, Peekskill, having been ill only a short time. He was fifty-four years old and was born in Peekskill.

—Westchester Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templar, of Sing Sing, went on its annual excursion yesterday to Coney Island and Rockaway, and, as usual, took a large crowd with it, notwithstanding there was another attraction in town in the shape of a circus.

—The two Sing Sing tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men paid a visit Wednesday night to their brethren on the other side of the Hudson, at Nyack, where they had a little parade and "pow-wow."

Yonkers.

—The will of Calvin Frost of Peekskill has been filed in the Surrogate's Court here for probate. He left an estate worth $225,000, all of which he divided between his widow and children. He appointed his wife, Mary A. Frost, daughter Antoinette, and sons Clarence H. and Elihu B. Frost his executors and trustees.

—Aldermen Gaul, Sutherland, and Houston have been appointed a committee to investigate the cause of the accident at the Jackson Street sewer, whereby two men lost their lives a few days ago. The Coroner's jury exonerated the contractors from all blame, deciding it was an accident.

—There was a bad leak in the Pocantico Water Company's main pipe at Saw Mill River Road and Odell Avenue yesterday. The Yonkers water office of the company was notified to attend to it.

—The city will appeal to the higher courts from the judgment obtained by Murray Hubbard against the city to set aside assessments amounting to about $8,000.

—Mrs. W. W. Law delivered an interesting address at a meeting in Immanuel Chapel Wednesday afternoon on the subject of her recent visit to Jerusalem.

—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Oliver are at Ocean Grove, where they will be for several weeks. They will go later to Delaware and other points South.

—The Committee of the Whole of the Common Council has divided the city into fourteen election districts—two in each of the seven wards.

—The Public Library in the High School Building will be closed for two weeks, beginning Monday, for the annual housecleaning.

—The Common Council has voted to sustain the Mayor's veto of the resolution adopted designating the official city newspapers.

—A permit has been granted to Mrs. E. H. Alling to erect a frame dwelling on the east side of Undercliff Street.

—Arthur M. Rose has secured patents on carpet designs which he has sold to M. J. Wittall of Worcester, Mass.

His String of Fish.

From The Chicago Record.

Mumbleby—Greenhand says that he got a big string of fish with that expensive new tackle of his.

Bumbles—He did. Traded the tackle for it with a country boy.

RELIABLE CARPETS.

The lead in fine Carpets at lowest prices is conceded to COWPERTHWAIT, 104 to 108 West 14th St.

Friday
August 2-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

TO DISPOSE OF GARBAGE

Mayor Strong's Resolution Favors the Contract System.

COL. WARING SOMEWHAT IN THE DARK

Some Question Whether Under the Law Any Radical Change Can Be Made—Politicians See a Drive at the Commissioner.

There was a small sensation in the City Hall yesterday. It all came out of a resolution, introduced by Mayor Strong at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, regarding the final disposition of garbage and ashes. Some of the politicians figured the resolution out as a drive on the part of the Mayor at Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, and perhaps as a sort of a prelude to force his resignation for campaign purposes.

Col. Waring was at the meeting, and did not quite understand the resolution when it was read. He said to a reporter that he had not been consulted about it, and that he did not know precisely what it meant.

Mayor Strong, however, told the reporters that the resolution simply sought to secure some means by which the final disposition could be made at a financial profit instead of a financial loss to the city.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment had been in session for some time discussing routine matters and was about ready to adjourn when Mayor Strong offered the resolution, which was as follows:

Whereas, The present method of final disposition of the collections made by the Department of Street Cleaning is unsatisfactory and wasteful,

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Street Cleaning be and hereby is requested to prepare and submit to this board for its action a notice inviting proposals, or bids and specifications, as follows:

First—For the collection and final disposition of ashes, garbage, and sweepings.

Second—For the collection and final disposition of ashes and garbage.

Third—For the collection and final disposition of garbage.

Fourth—For the final disposition of garbage.

It being understood that the garbage shall be separated from the other matter; that it shall be finally disposed of by any process or treatment that may be sanitary and efficient, and that the contract to be made under the provisions of the said contemplated proposals shall be for a term of not less than five years.

There was no discussion on this resolution. It was simply referred to a committee, consisting of Mayor Strong and President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, for a report. Col. Waring listened intently while the resolution was being read, but he said nothing to the board's members while they were in session.

"I knew nothing of the Mayor's intention to introduce this resolution," he said afterward. "I have not examined the matter closely, but, as I understand the resolution, if the action it suggests should be taken it might practically wipe out the Street-Cleaning Department. Nearly every man in the department might have to go if the contracts contemplated were made, but, as I say, I have not examined the subject closely as yet.

"I do not know who sent the resolution to Mayor Strong, but it probably was some one that would like to make a contract to remove the ashes, &c. Such persons have been calling upon me for months. While the Legislature was in session several persons submitted bills to me by which they hoped to have the law changed so that they might contract for such removals.

"The only contracts that the law allows to be made now are for the construction of scows, machines, and other appliances needed for the work of the department; for sweeping streets by machines, for the cremation of the waste, and for the melting and removal of snow.

"The sections of the Consolidated act that allow these things to be done by contract were obtained by amendments suggested by Mr. Andrews when he was Commissioner.

"I do not see how I can possibly suggest a plan to Mayor Strong and President Jeroloman by which the desire of the man who wrote the resolution can be accomplished."

Col. Waring complained that the requests that he made in June, the prompt granting of which he considers to be important to the Street-Cleaning Department, have been held in abeyance by the Controller as a part of his policy to fight the Department of Street Cleaning as "good politics."

"My requests," said Col. Waring, "should have been granted before this, as they are of great importance to the city. One is to have a dump established at Woolf Avenue and the Harlem River to serve the annexed district, by which to save a haul of eight miles on every load that is taken to the scows, and the other is to provide trucks and bags for the collection of street sweepings. I have been told by good authority that the Controller has 'hung up' these matters in the pursuit of what he calls 'good politics.'

"He has gone on his vacation, to be away for several weeks, and because it is 'good politics' the city and the department will have to suffer. Eight miles is too long a haul for the carts in the annexed district to have to make to unload."

Mayor Strong was busy in his private office just after the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adjourned, and did not get a chance to talk with Col. Waring before the latter left his office. To a reporter the Mayor said:

"We have managed to keep the streets pretty clean. I think that everybody who has had opportunity to compare their condition in former years with their condition to-day will be compelled to admit that. The disposition of the city's refuse is far from satisfactory, though. It costs too much, and it might be accomplished with less offense to the senses and less danger to health. The item of expense is a serious one. We are paying a great deal of money to secure clean streets, and the question for consideration is whether it is not possible that our city refuse may not be made to yield revenue instead of being a large item of expense.

"If this were a European city the material we pay so much to get rid of would be sold for a round sum. There is no reason why similar economy should not be practiced by an American city. Col. Waring and myself talked this matter over last December before I appointed him. He believes in the benefits of the separation of the garbage from the ashes and street dirt, and has reported to us on the great possibilities that lie in the utilization of all the city's waste material.

"What I want to do is to realize some of these benefits, and not delay the improvement of the system any longer than is possible. My resolution is directed to that end. I do not know that the present law will warrant the making of contracts such as are suggested in this resolution, and I have asked Corporation Counsel Scott for an opinion on that point."

At its meeting yesterday the Board of Estimate and Apportionment made appropriations aggregating nearly $250,000 for heating and ventilating new school houses. For the preliminary work of the new East River Birdge Commission, $25,000 was appropriated.

Police Commissioner Andrews appeared and secured four transfers. The sum of $3,453 was transferred to the Contingent Fund, where it will be used to secure evidence in police trials. The sum of $2,024 was transferred to pay the expense of the Police Civil Service Board, which the present board organized, and $500 for another stenographer, as well as $500 to hire a man to secure information regarding the character of applicants for appointment.

David Weiss Drowned Himself.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—The body of a man was found in one of the slips of the Central Railroad Ferry to-day. In one of the pockets of the man's coat was found the following letter:

"July —, 1895. My name is David Weiss; age, twenty-five; residence, 203 East Seventh Street, New-York. I am out of work two years, and am sick and unable to work, and have just come out of the hospital. Notify my folks if my body is found."

The body was sent to Speer's Morgue, and notice was given by telephone to the New-York police. The body was subsequently delivered to the dead man's family.

Harry Scofield Held for Extortion.

Harry Scofield, ex-surveyor of the Fire Department's Bureau of Combustibles, who was charged by John M. Church of 2,866 Third Avenue with extortion, was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in $1,500 bail for trial.

The complainant stated that in June, 1892, Scofield demanded $24 of him, agreeing therefor to report favorably upon two applications for fireworks permits that he had pending in the Bureau. A compromise on $13 was effected. Scofield made a general denial of the charges.

TAX COMMISSIONERS FILL PLACES

Five New Deputies Appointed and Three More Will Probably Be Named To-day.

Several long-contemplated changes in the Tax Department were made yesterday. President Barker and Commissioners Wells and Sutro held a long meeting behind closed doors and selected new Deputy Tax Commissioners to take the places of those whose services they had decided to dispense with.

The Commissioners called for the resignations of eight Deputy Commissioners a week ago. Three of the deputies resigned. They were Edward H. Nicoll, a brother of De Lancey Nicoll; ex-Assistant District Attorney Edward Hare, and John Martine. Their resignations were accepted by the Commissioners, and it was decided to remove the five deputies who had not resigned. The five are John H. Conway, Henry A. Perry, James Deignan, George E. Best, and Peter J. Kelly. The salaries of each of the deputies whose resignations were called for were $2,700, with the exception of Mr. Martine, whose salary was $1,500.

Five of the eight vacancies were filled by the Tax Commissioners at their meeting yesterday. The other three places will probably be filled to-day. The appointees were C. M. Robinson of 305 West Forty-sixth Street and Charles M. Hammond of 539 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, Republicans; John C. Schoenberger of 329 West Thirty-fourth Street, and Oscar C. Nauman of 209 East Forty-fifth Street, German-American Reform Union men, and J. J. Herrick of 307 East Forty-first Street, who is described as a Democrat. Mr. Hammond served as an Alderman from what is now the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, and is a friend of Commissioner Wells. Mr. Nauman succeeds Mr. Martine, at a salary of $1,500. The others will get $2,700 each.

The removal of George E. Best, who was Mayor Grant's confidential clerk, was a subject of great surprise to many politicians, who thought President Barker, who was made President by Mayor Grant, would not consent to the removal. President Barker, however, is not a majority of the Tax Board, and the pressure to secure Mr. Best's place was very great.

All the men removed were members of Tammany Hall.

GERMANY'S CATTLE QUARANTINE

Prohibitive Decree Against United States May Be Rescinded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Ambassador Runyon, in Berlin, announces the establishment by the Bundesrath of an obligatory quarantine of ruminating animals and swine imported by sea, in order to prevent the introduction of Texas fever, pulmonary consumption, mange, sheep pox, swine pest, swine plague, foot and mouth and other diseases.

The duration of quarantine is fixed at four weeks, and in addition, a period of observation of five months at the place of destination. The Imperial Chancellor, however, is empowered to reduce the time of quarantine as a special concession to ten days in the case of animals from other countries where the above mentioned diseases do not at the time exist. In such cases there will be no observation period, as the pest quarantine is intended only for greater security in the case of animals imported from countries where the health of cattle is considered satisfactory. These quarantine regulations will go into effect Oct. 1.

In answer to inquiry, Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department, stated that these quarantine regulations would seem to have no particular interest for American shippers, as the importation into Germany of cattle from this country was actually prohibited altogether, on the pretense of the presence of contagious diseases among our cattle.

The only object apparently in these regulations, which, as the dispatch quoted proves, are very elastic, seems to be to afford the opportunity for the importation of cattle by sea from other countries than the United States, unless, indeed, the German Government proposes to relieve this country after Oct. 1 from the prohibitive decree now in force.

TRUSTEE PAFF DEEP IN TROUBLE AGAIN

This Time the Hempstead School Official Is Indicted for Libel.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 1.—George N. Paff, President of the Board of Trustees of the Uniondale School District, was held to-day for the action of the Grand Jury by Justice Seaman, on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Principal Simon of the school. The charge is based upon a number of insulting valentines and letters received by the schoolmaster during the last few months.

Witnesses to-day fully identified the handwriting as that of Trustee Paff, while others testified to having been told by Paff that he sent the obnoxious pictures to Principal Simon. Paff was held in $500 bonds.

This is the second defeat for Trustee Paff in two years. The first was his failure to force Miss Jennie Patterson, a teacher in the school, to perform janitor's services in connection with her regular duties. She refused and Paff removed her. Miss Patterson was reinstated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and received all of her back salary.

WALLER'S FAMILY AT MAURITIUS

State Department Receives an Appeal for Their Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Paul H. Bray, stepson of ex-Consul Waller, to-day received a letter from Port Louis, Mauritius Island, announcing the arrival of Mrs. Waller in that island from Madagascar June 16.

Mrs. Waller and her four children were reported well as far as health is concerned, but they are nearly distracted over the misfortunes that have overtaken ex-Consul Waller.

The State Department to-day received official notice of Mrs. Waller's arrival at Port Louis, together with a request that the department aid her and her children to reach the United States.

Benefit for Maria Barbella's Parents.

Antonio Najori, director of an Italian dramatic company, and Maggio D. Geraci, the editor of The Idealeo, called on the Mayor yesterday and asked for a permit to hold an entertainment for the benefit of Maria Barbella, who is under sentence of death for killing Dominico Cataedo.

The Mayor said: "I will not grant the permit, in view of the public discussion of the case. People might think that I sympathized with the girl, and wanted her pardoned or her sentence made a life one."

The friends of the girl were surprised by the Mayor's refusal, but were relieved when the Mayor suggested that he would grant a permit for an entertainment for the benefit of the girl's parents. He said that he did not want the girl's name mentioned in the permit.

His callers thanked him and withdrew. When they have settled on the date and place for the entertainment the Mayor will issue the permit. Performances will be given in Italian in this city, Brooklyn, and Newark.

Suspected of Trying to Kill.

The police of the Stagg Street Precinct, Brooklyn, yesterday arrested Martin Fay and Edward Whiteberry, who are charged with having tried to kill several tenants of the houses 838 and 840 Grand Street.

The tenants at 840 are Henry P. Capes, Mrs. Bahr, and Mr. and Mrs. John Fay. Mrs. Fay, who is the stepmother of the man arrested, ejected him from the house some time ago. The gas meter in the cellar was wrenched from the lead pipe July 22, and the place was soon filled with gas. Mrs. Bahr was almost suffocated. The gas meter in the cellar of 838 was tampered with July 28, but the leak was discovered in time to prevent any damage. The meter in the cellar of 840 was again torn from the pipe the next night, and Mrs. Fay was almost overcome by gas.

Fay and Whiteberry were arraigned before Justice Harriman, in the Ewen Street Police Court, yesterday, and he sent them each to the penitentiary for four months on the charge of vagrancy.

Her Mother Her Abductor.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Johanna Schneidt of 72 Garden Street, whose adopted daughter Ella, six years old, disappeared Tuesday, received a letter to-day telling her that the child had been taken by its mother, who sailed for Germany Wednesday. The letter was unsigned, but Mrs. Schneidt believes it was written by Mrs. Pasch, the child's mother.

RESERVOIR CASE HEARD

John O'Brien's Fight for the Jerome Park Contract.

PERSONAL PREJUDICE ALLEGED

Stress Laid on the Mayor's Absence When McDonald's Bid Was Accepted—Mr. Turner's Points for Commissioners.

John O'Brien, flanked by ex-Lieut.-Gov. W. F. Sheehan, ex-Judge Edward Browne, and E. T. Lovett, as counsel, appeared before Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to show why the Aqueduct Commissioners should be permanently restrained from making the final award for the Jerome Park reservoir contract to John B. McDonald. Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner appeared on behalf of the Commissioners.

Mr. O'Brien's counsel argued at great length, and with considerable heat, for the continuance of the temporary injunction granted last week by Justice O'Brien in the suit of Isaac H. Terrell, as a taxpayer. Mr. Turner contented himself with a short statement, setting forth the law under which the Commissioners were empowered to act. He presented an affidavit by Gen. Duane, President of the Aqueduct Board, in which the General denied having had a conversation with Mr. O'Brien, as alleged.

The Commissioners on July 24 awarded the contract for the reservoir to Mr. McDonald for $5,472,080. Mr. O'Brien offered to do the work for $5,297,370, or $174,710 less than the McDonald bid. For reasons which, it is not denied, grew out of the troubles the old Commissioners had with Mr. O'Brien in connection with his contracts on the Aqueduct, the board rejected his reservoir bid, though it was the lowest, and selected that of Mr. McDonald, which was the next lowest.

Mr. O'Brien alleged "improper influence" and "fraud," and set forth that Gen. Duane and Corporation Counsel Scott, who was formerly an Aqueduct Commissioner, had both told him Commissioner Cannon was prejudiced against him. On these and other grounds, the Court was asked to set aside the award to Mr. McDonald.

Ex-Judge Browne opened the argument for the plaintiff. He said, among other things, that the action of the Commissioners at their meeting on July 24 was illegal and void, because Mayor Strong, who is an ex-officio member of the board, was not present.

"There is not even the least ground to suppose that the Mayor was ever notified of the meeting," declared ex-Judge Browne.

"The bids were so nearly alike—" continued Mr. Browne. "No, I am mistaken there, your Honor," he said, hastily. "The bids were not alike. The successful bid had a golden lining that was lacking in the other bid."

Mr. Browne paused a moment, as if expecting some reply.

"We ask the Court," he continued, "to stop proceedings which began in iniquity, and, if permitted to continue, would end in disaster.
end in disaster.

"It is before us that $175,000 is to be put into the pocket of Mr. McDonald. Does the city get a single barrel of cement or a single brick more from McDonald than it would from O'Brien? If not, it is theft to take the city's money and give it as a present to an individual who is hardly known in this city.

"The proceedings should be stopped and not allowed to go further. We present by papers and affidavits that personal prejudice influenced at least one Aqueduct Commissioner. It is almost a disgrace to the city that, when the Commissioners met to award the contract, the room where they gather was practically turned into a poolroom, with the betting that John O'Brien would not get the contract.

"Why Cannon was prejudiced is unknown to us, but we present evidence that prejudice on his part did exist, and this fact alone should disqualify the board from giving away nearly $200,000 of the public funds."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner, at the conclusion of Mr. Browne's argument, submitted Gen. Duane's affidavit denying Mr. O'Brien's statement that Gen. Duane had told Mr. O'Brien that Mr. Cannon was prejudiced. As in an interview published in The New-York Times, Gen. Duane said he never had had a conversation with Mr. O'Brien on the subject of the reservoir contract. The General swore he entertained no personal prejudice against Mr. O'Brien, and that the contract was awarded to Mr. McDonald because the best interests of the city were conserved by this action.

Taking up the argument, Mr. Turner said: "Unless fraud was shown, and nothing has been brought forward here to show anything of the kind, this court has no right to interfere with the action the Commissioners took July 24, or with any future action they may take."

In regard to the Mayor's absence from the meeting, Mr. Turner said that where certain powers were vested in a body or board, that board might exercise those powers whenever there was a majority present.

"There was a majority present when this award was made," concluded Mr. Turner, "and that is all that need be considered on this point."

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan then spoke in Mr. O'Brien's behalf:

"Prejudice against an individual competing for public work," he said, "is as condemnatory as favoritism shown to another. Although we may admit that the Commissioners are vested with certain discretionary powers, we maintain that they are bound to use them to the advantage of the city.

"The Commissioners had the power to reduce McDonald's bid to O'Brien's. Why did they not do so?

"We do not assert that they should have awarded the contract to O'Brien, but we maintain it was their duty to the city to reduce McDonald's bid to that of O'Brien, and not put $175,000 in McDonald's pocket.

"Would the Directors of Mr. Cannon's bank, were they erecting a new structure, be satisfied should he award the contract for $175,000 more than he could get the work done for by a responsible contractor? Would the Aqueduct Commissioners, if they were doing the work for themselves as individuals, pay $175,000 more than they could get the work done for?

"Again, is the construction of the work a real necessity, or is it being done simply to sustain official life in the Board of Aqueduct Commissioners? If they did not do something, the board might be found unnecessary."

Justice O'Brien took the papers on both sides and reserved decision.

Priests' Eucharistic League.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Every Catholic Archbishop, Bishop, and priest in the United States has been invited to attend the first session of the Priests' Eucharistic League, to be held in this city, beginning Oct. 1. The object of the league is to promote devotion to the Holy Eucharist. The organization numbers 35,000 members in Europe. It has a large membership in Asia, Africa, and South America. The American branch of the league was organized at Notre Dame, Ind., a year ago, the Director General for the United States being the Rev. Bede Maier, O. S. B., of St. Meinrad's Abbey, Indiana. Cardinal Gibbons will be the President of the congress, and the Programme Committee will consist of Archbishops Elder of Cincinnati and Kane of St. Louis and Bishop Maes of Covington.

Injured Will Sue for Damages.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Aug. 1.—A large number of persons who were in the disastrous crash of the Casino pavilion at Atlantic City during the Elks' convention last month have decided to institute suits for damages against the owners of the building. The claims will be based on the ground that the building was not fit for occupancy, and especially not fit for such a gathering as was held on the night of the accident. The suits will at first be brought by about ten persons who were severely injured. A Camden lawyer has the cases in hand, and it is said papers will be filed early next week.

Life-Saving Stations Reopened.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 1.—The life-saving stations along the coast, which have been closed since May 31, were reopened to-day. The crews reported early this morning. All the lifeboats and apparatus have been inspected and put in thorough order for service. The stations will remain open for ten months.

GRAND CHANCELLOR OF TRINIDAD

Significant Phases in the Ascent of M. le Comte de la Boissiere to His Elevated Diplomatic Post.

In the State Department at Washington the clerks could not read the signature of Trinidad's Grand Chancellor. One wonders if they could have read that of Talleyrand. He signed "Ch. Mau. Tal." with a flourish of flies' legs on a window pane. He used no capital letters. Those of M. le Comte de la Boissière are fantastic and delicate.

M. de la Boissière is not obscure, and those who have met him do not easily let pass from their memory the picture that his incandescent eyes under glasses, his hair, which is cut in the French military fashion, short and pointed at the forehead, his ample gestures and the optimism evident in the enthusiastic, loving colors of his dress engrave.

He is too jovial. Great diplomats are always excessive in something; one is too silent, another is too abrupt, a third is too witty. When the reporter for The New-York Times asked for details of the Grand Chancellor's career, M. de la Boissière, like Themistocles, said, "Strike, but listen."

He was a private in the Thirteenth Cuirassiers in Algiers. There was an accident which sent him to the hospital for six months. At the end of his term he became a clerk in one of the Colonial offices of the Government. His superiors were Chanzy, who was promoted to the Russian Embassy, and Albery Grévy. M. de la Boissière nicknamed the latter Tobacco Jar, "because of his elegance on horseback," and, of course, returned to Paris. "What are you to do now, Beau Militaire?" said the wife of a stockbroker to him. "Anything that will give little trouble and yield much money," M. de la Boissière replied. It is in phrases like this that, miraculously, future Trinidadian Grand Chancellors reveal themselves.

He became a stockbroker behind the scenes, a "coulissier" they say in Paris, a curbstone broker, Wall Street says. He made money easily, but the Union Générale failed and M. de la Boissière decided to go to America. Others would have gone in a direct line to the steamer at Havre; M. de la Boissière passed by the American colony in Paris, captured a wealthy girl of Virginia in marriage, and bought a ranch in the far West. He became a naturalized American citizen.

"I am proud of my adopted country," M. de la Boissière says. "I have been in almost all the European States. This is the land of my dreams. It is profoundly reactionary, it is sincerely clerical. The young American is not enervated in public colleges as the young Frenchman is. At twenty years of age he may not know how to write a Latin verse, but he knows how to earn a living."

"Your ranch was near that of the Marquis de Morès, Duke of Vallombrosa?" asked the reporter.

"No," M. de la Boissière replied. "It was not amusing. Mme. de la Boissière fell ill and we returned to Paris. I was appointed there the correspondent of several American newspapers. I became a member of the Foreign Press Club. When I asked for my admission card to the Chamber of Deputies, I was referred to—whom do you think? To Baron von Scheidlen, correspondent of The Cologne Gazette, a newspaper inimical to France. Could you have imagined it? Instantly I organized the 'Association Syndicale des Correspondants Etrangers Sympathiques á la France.'

"Successfully? Oh, yes. I had several quarrels with Blowitz, I challenged Tribauld to fight a duel and he refused, I had a fight with Léon Meunier about invitations to the unveiling of the Liberty statue on the Pont de Grenelle, boxed his ears in the presence of 2,000 persons, waited three days for his seconds, and, instead of these, received a Police Commissary, who brought me to jail. Oh, I was finally convicted of assault and battery and imprisoned for a month. I made fun of the Legion of Honor in court, and my motto says 'Wherever there is a fight I am.'"

M. de la Boissière, after his experience in prison, decided to return to America. He was elected Honorary President of the association that he had founded. He knew Baron Harden Hickey, when the latter was the warlike editor of Le Triboulet, intimately, and so he became Grand Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad.

"Have you visited Trinidad?" asked the reporter.

"No, thank you," M. de la Boissière replied. "I have other tigers to comb. We may take an indemnity from Great Britain, you know. It will be millions. You shall have a commission on the amount."

"SHYLOCK" LOANS HE CALLS GIFTS

Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn Gives Notice to Money Lenders.

Postmaster Sullivan of the Brooklyn Post Office has discovered that money lenders are growing rich at the expense of the men of whom he is the chief. He is determined to put an end to this, so far as he is concerned, and only last week he transferred Superintendent Morris of Station W to Station S for, it is alleged, looking out for the interests of one of the money lenders.

One of the carriers, it appears, borrowed money from one of the "Shylocks" which covered his month's salary, and this, coming to the knowledge of the Superintendent, the salary of the carrier was turned over to the money lender for the debt.

Postmaster Sullivan has informed the money lenders that he considers any money loaned by them to the employes as gifts to them, and that he will not protect the system.

The salaries are paid monthly, and the carriers say that before the end of the month they are short and have to borrow money.

COMPROMISE EFFECTED AT WINNIPEG

Probability that the School Question Will Be Settled Peaceably.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 1.—At the conference between Lord Aberdeen, Canada's Gouevnor General; Sir John Schultz, Manitoba's Governor, and Premier Greenway on the Catholic school question, the Premier consented to consider a compromise measure, but conditionally. This condition is that Lord Aberdeen at once see that the order to restore Catholic parochial schools, recently passed by the Dominion Government, be canceled. He refused to do anything while the order was in existence.

Lord Aberdeen has gone to Regina, the Northwest capital, where he will join Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of the Dominion.

It is believed they will find means of speedily withdrawing the obnoxious order. Then it will be possible to discuss some measure of compromise that will satisfy the Catholics and receive the sanction of Protestants.

THE MAYOR SENT FOR ALDERMEN

Asked Questions About People's Traction Company Franchise.

Mayor Strong sent for the members of the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon and asked them about the franchise which they voted to give to the People's Tratction Company and which awaits his signature.

The Mayor said that a man came to him and said that the Aldermen had received bonds for voting, and promised to furnish proof, but never came back. He asked them what they thought of the rumor that the People's Traction Company did not intend to build, but to sell the franchise to the Union Railway Company. The Aldermen said that they had not been able to verify the story and did not think that it was well founded.

Killed by Cars at Bath Beach.

Mrs. Alice Gray, fifty years old, of New-Utrecht Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, was killed by a train at Bath Beach Junction at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. The husband was waiting for her at the station, as she had been visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Engineer John Collins of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street was arrested. He was admitted to bail yesterday by Justice Nostrand to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.

New-Jersey Dental Association.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the New-Jersey Dental Association opened in the Auditorium at 10 o'clock this morning. There were about 250 delegates present from all parts of the State. The meeting will continue until Saturday. The sessions to-day were taken up with the reading of medical documents.

THE BREWERS WILL FIGHT

An Additional Tax on Malt Liquors Would Be Unjust, They Declare.

ONLY A FAIR PROFIT MADE NOW

Manufacturers to Resist Stubbornly the Proposed Doubling of the $1 Tax on Each Barrel.

The brewers of New-York City, in conjunction with those of the other great cities of the country, are preparing to make a stubborn fight against the imposition of an additional tax of $1 a barrel on their products.

Beer, ale, and other beverages, which are made by the fermentation of malt and grain without subsequent distillation, now pay a tax of $1 a barrel, or about $35,000,000 a year. As a full barrel contains four ordinary kegs, or fifty-six gallons, this means that 1,960,000,000 gallons of malted liquors are consumed in the United States every year.

Albert E. Siefert, the Secretary of the Brewers' Exchange, was asked yesterday by a reporter for The New-York Times what the brewers were doing to avert the proposed tax.

"They are preparing to show its injustice," answered Mr. Seifert, with promptness and energy. "When Congress meets a committee of the brewers of the whole country will go to Washington and appear before the Committee on Ways and Means as soon as the proposed tax has been regularly embodied in a bill.

"The brewers believe that the present tax on beer is a war tax, put on to raise funds along with many other taxes which have since been repealed. When every industry was assessed the amount it could provide, it was thought fair to tax the brewers $1 a barrel on beer. Although this act has not since been changed, the receipts from this tax have increased from $6,000,000 to $35,000,000. I think Congress ought to be satisfied with this amount without doubling it by a stroke of the pen.

"One thing is certain. The brewers will not pay this tax. It will fall ultimately upon the consumer, no matter how theorists may figure it out. There is not a brewer in the United States who is to-day making $1 a barrel clear profit on his beer. He sells it at about $6.20 a keg and pays 25 cents of that amount in internal revenue duty. Suppose the additional tax is laid, the brewer must make his beer weaker or charge more for it if he continues to manufacture it at its present strength and quality.

"Whatever may be done in other cities, the New-York breweries will keep up the present standard of quality. To lower it would drive the average beer-drinker of the metropolitan area into calling for imported beers at 10 cents a glass.

"But if the price is raised to the middleman, who stands between the brewer and the consumer, he cannot afford to sell a pint of beer for 8 cents, as he does now. And in saloons smaller glasses will be used, or those now in use will have 'Coney Island collars' put on them. This will result in driving back the real temperance movement which has been growing in this country ever since cheap beer was introduced. Men who are now satisfied with beer, because it is cheap, and who suffer no ill effects from drinking it because of the small percentage of alcohol which it contains, will then take to drinking whisky or other stronger alcoholic stimulants.

"There is a set move against the brewers in some quarters because a few of them have grown very rich. But if you examine the record of these men you will find that they have all started at the bottom of the ladder. Before the war they brewed beer for themselves and their neighbors. The demand for the beer kept increasing, and they began to make money. They were men of domestic tastes, who had no desire to squander their savings in luxuries. So as fast as they made the money they put it into their breweries.

"There are plenty of trades in this country in which, if those who work at them lived as frugally as the brewers did, they would make greater fortunes. But, as soon as the average man saves up $2,000, he goes to Europe to spend it, or takes a bigger house, or wastes it in some other way. The only ambition the brewers have is to show the biggest and finest brewery. These constant repairs and renewals give employment to a large number of artisans and keep money in circulation among all classes.

"At the same time the palmy days of big fortunes in the brewery business are over. Because men who had their money in dry goods or in real estate saw a few brewers growing rich, they thought that there must be a gold mine in the business. So they built breweries and sold their beer in competition with that of those who had been long established. The consequence is that to-day there is only a fair profit in the business to the largest and most economically managed breweries, while there is no profit at all in small concerns, which have not the capital necessary to spread their credits over a three years' term.

"When the last Congress imposed the income tax it meant to tax the men who had money to spare. But these men do not drink beer. If the tax on beer is raised $1 a barrel or even 50 cents a barrel, the poor will have to pay every penny of it. Why does not Congress tax eau de cologne or put stamps on checks and promissory notes, or draw a revenue duty from the transactions of the stock exchanges? These taxes would affect those who want luxuries. There are thousands of families in this city where beer is a necessity.

"The only reason which Congress could have for raising the tax on beer, unless the prosperity of some of the brewers be taken into account, is that the tax has been collected with less difficulty than any other one imposed. Is it justice to add to a tax because the victim has not kicked for thirty-five years? A tax on checks or on receipted bills would be quite as easily collected and would fall upon a class which now pays very little toward the support of the Federal Government."

Before Controller Fitch, who is general counsel for the brewers of this city, went away for his vacation he pointed out that political parties in this country would be cautious in putting an additional tax on beer, in view of the avalanche which had recently overwhelmed the Liberals in England. He also said that no single political party would assume the responsibility for such a tax.

G. Thomann, the Secretary of the United States Brewing Association, said that one of the chief evils of an increased tax would be the driving of hundreds of small brewers out of business, with the result of concentrating the entire brewing interests in a few strong hands. Already 100 breweries make half of the entire output, while the remainder is produced by 1,700 smaller breweries.

Mrs. Grannis After a Policeman.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Elizabeth D. Grannis, who figured prominently in the Parkhurst crusade, appeared at Police Headquarters this afternoon and lodged a complaint of robbery against Policeman Michael Ryan of the Union Station squad. One of the requirements of the station policemen is to prevent boys from bothering passengers. Mrs. Grannis had handed her satchel to one of the boys. When he saw the policeman the boy dropped the bag and ran. The policeman gave chase. Mrs. Grannis followed and secured the number and name of the policeman. The charge of robbery was based on the fact that the policeman deprived the boy of earning a small amount for carrying the bag, which was equivalent to robbery. She made her charge in writing.

Boy, Match, Sewer Gas, Explosion.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—A boy who was passing through Cedar Street to-day saw the cover of a manhole in the sewer partly removed. He was curious to know what would happen if he threw a lighted match down the hole.

He tried the experiment, and was rewarded by seeing the manhole cover sail forty feet in the air, projected by an explosion of sewer gas that rattled the windows of the houses in the vicinity, but did no other damage.

The boy was lifted from his feet, but escaped unhurt. The explosion filled nearby houses with sewer gas.

Thrown Eighteen Feet by a Wheel.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—Charles Heil was at work drilling for an artesian well in the West Bergen district to-day when he was caught in the wheel and thrown eighteen feet. He was unconscious when picked up, but no bones were broken, and he will recover.

THE WHISKY TRUST ENJOINED

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien Restrains the Reorganization Committee from Purchasing the Property.

On the application of Frederick W. Anness and George M. Pynchon, represented by Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, in the New-York State Supreme Court, yesterday, granted a temporary injunction restraining the Reorganization Committee of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company from becoming purchasers of the property of the company at the sale ordered by the United States Circuit Court of Illinois, to be held on Aug. 14.

A member of the Reorganization Committee was asked concerning the effect of the injunction. In substance, he replied:

"The suit has been brought by Messrs. Greenhut and Morris for the sole purpose of its possible influence on the stock market. That it was impending has long been known to the committee, efforts having been unsuccessfully made to procure reputable people to serve as figureheads. The application was granted upon ex parte proceedings, and it is hardly to be supposed that when the merits of the case are gone into and the true standing of its promoters laid before the Court that a decision other than one favorable to the committee will be given. The nominal complainants in this case, Messrs. Pynchon and Anness, are clerks in the offices of brokers employed by Nelson Morris, so that it is very apparent that the suit has been instituted solely for its influence on the market.

"I feel that after the publicity given to all such previous efforts, any warning to the stockholders is almost unnecessary, but, for fear that there might be some timid ones, I will say, on the authority of Nelson Morris himself, that the only object sought by this injunction is to shake out sufficient stock to enable Mr. Morris and his associates to cover their short contracts in the New-York Stock Exchange. Of course, if stockholders take alarm, this object will be facilitated. I have no doubt, however, that this final attempt at obstruction will be as expeditiously removed as have been all others instigated by the same people. There will be no delay on our part in bringing the matter to an issue."

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Counsel for the Reorganization Committee of the Whisky Trust were not surprised at receiving advices from New-York this afternoon that a temporary injunction order against the Reorganization Committee had been granted. When asked what effect this would have on the sale of Whisky Trust property, Levy Mayer said:

"The plaintiffs, Pynchon and Anness by name, hold no stock in the company, but I presume are nominally the holders of Manhattan Trust certificates. We have known for at least two weeks that Greenhut and Morris were trying to induce some real holders of stock to institute this litigation.

"Now it is apparent that they have caused some stock which they have bought or controlled to be used as the basis of this new venture. The stay order was granted without notice on a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar bond. I have not seen the bill, but it is needless to say that the New-York counsel for the committee will take care that the order is vacated as soon as possible. No New-York State court would undertake to enjoin a sale which was ordered by the United States court here."

MRS. GARDNER ANNOUNCED HER OWN DEATH

Light upon the Disappearance of the Christian Endeavorer at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Facts just brought to light partly solve the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Anna M. Gardner, the missing Christian Endeavorer of Nebraska.

The mystery surrounding the "Mrs. M. J. Brown" letter received by Mr. Gardner, telling him that "his wife had passed away," is cleared up, showing that the Mrs. Brown was none other than Mrs. Gardner. The letter in question was postmarked South Boston, and Miss Maud Ransom, who is employed as a clerk in a stationery store on Broadway, after seeing a picture of Mrs. Gardner, furnishes the information that Mrs. Gardner was the Mrs. Brown who sent the letter to Nebraska.

Miss Ransom's story is that on the morning of Monday, July 15, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a woman dressed in mourning entered the store where she is employed. As she approached the counter and handed Miss Ransom a letter, the latter noticed that she carried her right hand wrapped in a black silk handkerchief, as though injured.

The letter was written in lead pencil, and the woman said she wanted to have it copied in ink. "She said," explained Miss Ransom, "that she was Mrs. Brown, and that Mrs. Gardner had died at her house. On account of her having been hurt, she had her little son write the letter, but then thought, as the writing was bad, it would look better to have it rewritten in ink."

Miss Ransom wrote the letter, and signed it according to the copy—"Mrs. M. J. Brown."

Miss Ransom thought no more of the matter until she saw the picture of Mrs. Gardner. When shown the Mrs. Brown letter, which had been returned here, Miss Ransom identified the writing as her own, and this fact, in addition to her recognition of the picture, seems to fix to a certainty the authorship of the letter upon the woman announced as dead.

GREAT INCREASE OF BROOKLYN VALUES

Mayor Schieren Thinks $25,000,000 Will Be Gained in a Year.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn has been studying the figures of the Board of Assessors. He is satisfied with them, and, after looking over the increased valuations of property, he expressed himself as being of the opinion that the increase means prosperity. Speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"It refutes the idea expressed by some that the city may be hampered in its bond issues. Any citzen who takes the trouble to visit the new wards, especially the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth, must admit that building enterprises are going on at a rapid rate, and promise to be productive there more than in any other section of the city."

The Mayor also spoke encouragingly of the building enterprises in the Eighth, Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth Wards, and said these wards showed a splendid increase in valuations.

"I am not an optimist," said Mayor Schieren, "but I firmly believe that we shall have an increase of valuation of at least $25,000,000 for the year 1896. The administration has never been more busy than at present. Public work is going on all over the city, including the improvement of streets, which will add to the value of real estate.

"I firmly believe that we are on the eve of a better condition of real estate."

Investigations Postponed.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Assemblyman Abell of Brooklyn, Chairman of the sub-committee of the joint legislative committee investigating State departments, said to-day that the committee had postponed the beginning of its inquiry until Tuesday, when he and his colleagues would begin an investigation into the administration of civil service laws. The hearing will be held in the Assembly parlor, and will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. The inquiry into the State Regents' Department will not probably be begun until Thursday. The postponement of the work was necessary, owing to the absence of witnesses who desired to be present and whom the committee wanted to examine. The members of the Civil Service Board, its Secretary, and Prof. Milvil Dewey, Secretary of the Regents, are to be called as witnesses.

Trial of Alleged Insurance Swindlers.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., Aug. 1.—The names of fourteen persons, advanced in years and infirm in health, on whose lives the alleged insurance swindlers had taken out policies, were offered in evidence by the prosecution in the trial to-day. The prosecution attempted to prove that the money paid at the death of one Wigfall was divided between four relatives of the dead man; that these four persons had insured a man in the last stages of consumption eleven days before his death, and that the insurance agent at Beaufort had accepted Wigfall as a good risk. A large number of letters and affidavits were admitted in evidence, and several witnesses were examined.

GUNS FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Proposition to Combine the Shops Where They Are Now Made.

IS IN THE INTEREST OF ECONOMY

The Washington Plant Is Now Idle—The Plan Will Affect the Large Works at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—There is talk in War and Navy Department circles concerning the establishment of combined army and navy ordnance shops. Work of this character, for which the Government expends annually an immense sum, has hitherto been carried on at two establishments, that for naval ordnance being at the Washington Navy Yard, and that for army guns being at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

The naval ordnance shops have been closed virtually by the refusal of Congress to make sufficient appropriations for maintenance, and the authorities have been powerless to prevent the attraction of skilled labor, educated at Government expense, to private establishments, such as the steel and gun foundries in New-England, New-York, and Pennsylvania. The original appropriations for a monster gun shop at Washington were made in 1887 and 1888. The following years were devoted to gathering a costly plant, including lathes, furnaces, traveling cranes, a steam railroad and the complete plant necessary to the assembling and finishing of great guns. The tools were purchased and installed at great cost to the Government, and to-day most of them are idle, and the great gun shop is deserted save for three or four men who are actually lost amid the mass of silent machinery. The gun shops at Watervliet have been equally well equipped at as great cost, and many of the tools at Washington have been duplicated at the army gun factory, so called.

The purposes of each establishment are akin, the difference being mainly that the product of the Watervliet Arsenal is destined for the land troops and the coast defenses, while the output of the naval gun shops is intended for the men-of-war. The character of the work performed or planned at the two places is similar. The largest guns handled at Washington are of 13-inch calibre, which is the limit imposed by the marine facilities for carrying heavy ordnance. At the army gun factory, recent machinery has been adopted which will allow the assembling of guns as high as 16-inch calibre, but to this time the plant could not dispose of guns above 12 inches calibre.

It is now suggested that it may be in the interest of economical administration to operate one factory which shall assemble guns for both the army and navy, instead of running two distinct establishments, with a surplus of power and labor which could be profitably utilized in a combined factory.

It is doubtful if the project will have the unstinted approbation of either army or naval ordnance officers, each of whom is naturally interested in his plant, which he has helped to develop. It is certain, however, that when the annual appropriation bills are under discussion in Congressional Committee next year, the proposition here outlined will be introduced and an effort made to arrange for a joint plant capable of performing the work for both services.

Such a result would probably mean the abandonment of either the Watervliet Arsenal as a gun factory or the Washington plant. There are good reasons for retaining both places, which have been equipped at great cost and the idleness of which means a certain deterioration of the plant. The absolute abandonment of either would also mean the sale, at great loss, of considerable machinery, of little value to usual industrial enterprises. It is felt in some quarters that the continued failure of Congress to provide for the uninterrupted operation of either the shops at Washington or Watervliet would seriously interfere with the efficiency of the plant. The question of discharging expert laborers is alone sufficient to impair the good service which may be gotten from a regularly employed force. For this reason it is maintained that a combined gun factory, which shall finish the guns for both army and navy will be more economical and efficient than two gun shops operated irregularly and independently. Another proposition contemplates the operation of both shops under a common head, the product of both to be for army and navy.

CHAMBERLAIN M'COOK TAKES CHARGE

Mr. O'Donohue Represented the City at a Meeting Before Retiring.

Joseph J. O'Donohue, the retiring City Chamberlain, went to his office in the Stewart Building yesterday morning prepared to turn it over to his successor, Gen. Anson G. McCook. Gen. McCook was not there, so, after waiting for a brief time, Mr. O'Donohue went to attend his last meeting as City Chamberlain. This was the quarterly meeting of the Bank Commission, which determines the list of banks which are to act as depositories of city funds for the ensuing three months. There was no change made in the list of banks or in the rate of interest.

Gen. McCook came in just before the meeting was called to order, but Mr. O'Donohue represented the Chamberlain's office.

Gen. McCook announced the reappointment of John H. Campbell as Deputy Chamberlain. It may be that Mr. Campbell's appointment is only temporary, but he has been Deputy Chamberlain for so many years that he has become a most valuable attaché of the office, and has secured the strong friendship and earnest backing of the best bankers in the city. Gen. McCook says that he will make no changes in the office staff at present.

After the meeting of the Bank Commission, Mr. O'Donohue turned his office over to Gen. McCook, who receipted for the city's moneys.

SOME CHINESE MAY RETURN HERE

Interpretation of the Exclusion Act by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The opinion recently announced by Solicitor General Reeves of the Treasury Department upon the scope of the Chinese Exclusion act is of more importance and has a wider reach than first reports indicated. He decided that the provisions of the law prohibiting the re-entry into the United States of Chinese who have once gone out are restricted in their operation to laborers alone. Every other class of Chinese, whether merchants in the strict sense of the term or otherwise, who comply with the requirements of the law regarding registration and certificates, are entitled to come again into this country. The Department of Justice and the Treasury Department are agreed in this interpretation of the law, and the Collector of the Port at San Francisco has been so advised.

The opinion was based upon the application for re-entry made by Low Yee Soon, a restaurant keeper, of Los Angeles, who arrived in San Francisco June 1 upon his return from China. The Collector refused him admission on the ground that he was not a merchant within the meaning of the law. This action has been reversed by the opinion, and Low Yee Soon will be admitted.

The Exodus to Europe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The great rush of European travel for the season of 1895 practically ended with the close of the month of July, and figures obtained at the Passport Bureau of the State Department indicate that the Summer exodus was exceeded only in two years since the Passport Bureau was established. During May, June, and July 5,552 passports were issued, against 6,035 in 1889, when the Paris Exposition was held, and 5,790 in 1891. Last year the number issued was 5,306, and it was even lower than that the year before, when the World's Fair was held in Chicago.

The figures for the three months just ended do not represent the real number of applications for passports, as many letters containing money for their issuance were stolen by an employe of the State Department before they reached the Passport Bureau. It is improbable that, had this embezzlement not occurred, the figures for the present season would have exceeded those for the season of 1891.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Irregularity in Stocks, but Net Changes Unimportant.

SHARP ADVANCE IN CORDAGE ISSUES

The Industrials Active and Generally Higher—Good Buying Offsets Realizing Sales—Small Shipments of Gold.

THURSDAY—P. M.

Irregularity was the feature of to-day's stock market. There were realizing sales on yesterday's advances early in the day, but good buying about offset their influence. The news of the day was all favorable. There were engagements of $350,000 gold for export, but the incident attracted little attention. Crop reports continued good, and railway returns were promising. An agreement was reached by the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Union Pacific, and Oregon Navigation Companies by which the general freight situation is to be improved and rates advanced.

There was an exceptional movement in Cordage stocks. The Waterbury plan for the reorganization of the property having received the support of a decisive majority of all classes of the company's issues has been declared effective. The deposit of the stocks with the Manhattan Trust Company caused a great scarcity of the issues for trading purposes, the trust company's certificates of deposit not having been listed until late this afternoon. The short interest became alarmed over the situation, and in a very brief period the anxiety of traders to cover became so great that the stocks advanced from 100 to 200 per cent. The common, which opened at 1⅛, sold at 8½, the preferred jumped from 2⅛ to 6, and the guaranteed from 4¼ to 10¾. Later there were recessions to 2⅝ for the common, to 4¾ for the preferred, and to 8½ for the guaranteed.

The activity of the day was in the industrial group, nearly a fifth of the day's total transactions being in Sugar. The stock seesawed during the morning, but in the early afternoon the bull party succeeded in advancing it to 118¼, although it subsequently reacted to and closed at 117⅛, a net gain of ⅛. Chicago Gas sold at 58¾, its highest price since the recent break; it closed at 57½, a net loss of ¼. Distilling was strong on the refusal of Judge Seaman to grant the application of the Greenhut faction for a postponement of the sale of the property fixed for Aug. 14. Western Union was notably strong, and closed with a net gain of about a point on sales of 15,000 shares. Leather preferred declined sharply in the last hour, and closed heavy at 85¼, a net loss of 2¼ points.

There was less activity in the Grangers, and although there was some realizing of profits, the stocks were by no means weak. Rock Island and Atchison and Northwestern were ¼ lower at the close, and St. Paul was down ⅜. Burlington was unchanged. Missouri Pacific moved within narrow limits and closed ⅛ down, at 37½. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis issues were higher, the common gaining ½ and the preferred a point. Louisville and Nashville was well held, London being a good buyer. Kansas and Texas preferred, Wabash preferred, and Wheeling and Lake Erie, as well as other low-priced specialties, were quiet and firm. At the close the market was dull and firm.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was in small demand, but the offerings were liberal. Rates were 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2¾@3 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was fairly active. Rates were 3 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 3½@4 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four months' single names, and 4@4½ per cent. for choice six months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $93,453,041, and the balances were $7,827,080. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $435,475.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16 per cent.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66⅝@66¾. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅜c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30¼d. per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$35,273,734
Imports for the same period	21,541,558
Net exports	$13,732,176
Net exports to date, 1894	68,276,745
Net exports to date, 1893	57,787,787
Net exports to date, 1892	43,410,962

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm. Nominal rates were $4.90 for sixty days and $4.91 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.89¼@$4.89½ for sixty-day bills, $4.90¼@$4.90½ for demand, $4.90¾@$4.91 for cable transfers, and $4.88½@$4.88¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long, and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅝ and 96, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—25c. premium. Boston—12½c. discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c. per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c. premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1 premium; bank, $2 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Sugar Ref.	2¼
Consol Gas	3
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd.	¾
Laclede Gas	1½
Michigan Central	1
Morris & Essex	3
Mobile & Ohio	2¼
P., C., C. & St. L.	1½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
St. Paul & Duluth	1½
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	1
U. S. Cordage	1½
U. S. Cordage pf.	2½
U. S. Cordage gtd.	4¼
Western Union	⅞

DECLINED

American Tobacco pf.	1¼
Baltimore & Ohio	⅛
Del., Lackawanna & Western	1
Illinois Steel	2¼
United States Leather	⅝
United States Leather pf.	2¼

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds fell off in activity, but prices continued strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	1
Erie 2d con. cfs.	1½
Kansas & Texas 2d	1½
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	2
U. S. Cordage 1st	1

DECLINED.

Colorado Midland 1st tr.	1½

Government bonds were steady. The sales were $2,000 5s, coupon, ex interest, at 115⅝ and $2,000 do, at 115¼. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	112	112½
4s, c., 1907	112½	113
4s, r., 1925	122½	123
4s, c., 1925	122½	123
5s, r., 1904	115¼	115¾
5s, c., 1904	115¼	115⅝
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	106	..
Currency 6s, 1899	109	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities $6,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 63.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	150	150	150	150	147½	150	33
American Cotton Oil	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	440
*American Sugar Refining	116¾	118¼	116½	117⅛	117	117⅛	52,959
*American Sugar Refining pf.	105¼	107	105¼	107	106	106¾	2,771
American Tobacco	112	112¾	111⅞	112⅜	112	112⅝	3,040
American Tobacco pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111	113	200
Atch., Top. & S. F., 2d in. pd.	15¾	15⅞	15½	15½	15½	15⅝	9,565
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	1,200
Atlantic & Pacific	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅜	1⅝	250
Baltimore & Ohio	64½	64½	64½	64½	64	65½	100
Canada Southern	54½	55⅝	54½	54⅞	54⅞	55¼	4,435
Central Pacific	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	18½	19	220
Chesapeake & Ohio	21¾	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	21¾	22	500
Chicago Gas	57¾	58¾	57⅝	57½	57½	57⅝	26,305
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101	102	25
Chicago & Northwestern	101⅞	102	101⅜	101¾	101⅝	102	1,710
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	147½	147½	147½	147½	145	148	55
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	91¾	92	91⅛	91⅝	91½	91⅝	11,040
C., C., C. & St. Louis	48⅞	49	58½	49	48¾	49	935
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf	93	93	93	93	91	95	135
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	72⅛	72⅛	71⅝	71¾	71⅝	71¾	9,900
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	127	127¼	127	127¼	126	127	360
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	79⅞	80	79⅛	79½	79⅜	79⅝	14,243
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37¾	37⅞	37	37⅞	37⅞	38	1,327
Columbus & Hocking Coal	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5	5¼	200
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	24¾	25	24¾	25	25	25¼	350
Consolidated Gas Company	142	143	142	143	142	143	500
Delaware & Hudson	130⅛	130¼	130⅛	130¼	130	130½	575
Delaware, Lack. & Western	161	161	161	161	160¾	161½	414
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47⅞	48½	100
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	10½	10½	10½	10½	10¼	10¾	825
Dist. & Cattle F., all in. pd.	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞	21⅛	21	21⅛	8,555
Erie Telegraph & Telephone	58	58	58	58	57	58	100
Flint & Pere Marquette	15½	15⅞	15½	15¾	15½	16	900
General Electric	36⅛	36¾	36⅛	36½	36¼	36⅜	1,585
Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	100½	101½	275
Illinois Steel Co.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72¼	75	100
Iowa Central	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11½	300
Iowa Central pf	36	36	36	36	36	37½	5
Laclede Gas	25½	25½	25½	25½	25¼	26	100
Laclede Gas pf	86	86	86	86	85	87	150
Lake Erie & Western	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27¾	300
Lake Erie & Western pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83½	84	160
Lake Shore	150¼	150½	150¼	150½	150	152	300
*Long Island Trac., 1st in. pd.	17½	17½	17½	17½	17¼	17¾	210
Louisville & Nashville	62⅜	62⅞	62¼	62¼	62⅛	62¼	12,150
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	8⅞	9¾	8⅞	9¾	9½	10	675
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	26¾	27½	25
Manhattan Beach	4	4	4	4	4	6	125
Manhattan Consolidated	114	114¼	113½	113¾	113½	114¼	595
Michigan Central	102	102	102	102	101⅞	102½	100
Minn. & St. Louis	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	22⅛	22½	520
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	84	84	84	84	83	84	120
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	49¾	49⅞	1,250
Missouri Pacific	38	38⅛	37½	37⅞	37⅞	38⅛	13,840
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	700
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	38¼	38¼	38	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	626
Mobile & Ohio	24⅜	25¾	24⅜	25¾	25¼	25¾	1,500
Morris & Essex	165	165	165	165	..	..	200
*National Lead Company	35	35¼	35	35¼	34⅞	35⅛	1,447
*National Lead Company pf.	91¾	91¾	91½	91½	91½	92	369
National Linseed Oil	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	28½	29½	300
New-Jersey Central	102¾	103	102¾	102⅞	102½	103¼	532
New-York Central	102¼	102¼	102	102	102	102½	223
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	56¼	56¼	56	56¼	55½	57	200
New-York & New-Haven	205	205	205	205	204	205	2
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17	17½	200
New-York, L. E. & Western	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	10⅜	10½	1,100
New-York, Sus. & Western	11	11	11	11	11	11¼	25
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29	29¾	200
North American	6	6⅜	6	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	1,475
Northern Pacific	5⅛	5¼	5	5¼	4⅞	5	900
Northern Pacific pf	19	19¼	19	19⅛	18¾	19	850
Ontario & Western	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	228
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	7½	8	511
Pacific Mail	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	28¾	29¼	150
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½	6¼	6½	300
Philadelphia & Reading	17¾	17⅞	17¼	17¾	17⅝	17⅞	6,200
Pittsburg & Western pf	31½	31½	31	31	31¼	31½	70
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	19½	21	19½	20¾	20½	21	2,160
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	54	55	54	54½	54½	55	1,217
†Pullman Palace Car Co.	175¼	175¼	175¼	175¼	175	175¾	181
St. Louis Southwestern	8⅛	8¼	8	8¼	8⅛	8¼	1,103
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	17⅝	17¾	17½	17¾	17⅝	17⅞	1,520
St. Paul & Duluth	29	29½	29	29½	29½	31	200
St. Paul & Duluth pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	..	197
St. Paul & Omaha	41⅞	41⅞	41¾	41¾	41½	42	300
Southern Pacific	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	26⅜	26	26½	500
Southern Railway	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14½	14⅜	14½	4,124
Southern Railway pf	42½	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝	42½	42⅝	2,495
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37¾	37¼	37	37	37	37⅛	2,145
Texas Pacific	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	627
Union Pacific	14	14⅜	13⅞	14⅛	14	14⅛	1,847
United States Cordage	1¼	3½	1¼	2⅝	2⅝	2¾	3,285
United States Cordage pf.	2⅛	6	2⅛	4¾	4½	5	1,658
United States Cordage gtd.	4¾	10⅞	4¾	8½	9	10	1,803
*U. S. Cord. t. r., 1st in. pd.	3¼	4¼	3¼	3½	3½	4	450
*U. S. Cordage pf., 1st in. pd.	7½	7½	7½	7½	6½	..	60
*U. S. C. gtd., t. r., 1st in. pd.	13	13½	13	13½	13½	..	200
United States Rubber	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	41	41¼	100
*United States Leather	17	17⅛	16½	16½	16½	16⅝	2,160
*United States Leather pf.	87½	87⅝	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½	3,355
Wabash pf	22	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	22	5,440
Wells-Fargo Express	112	112	112	112	108	113	10
Western Union Telegraph	92⅞	93⅝	92½	93⅜	93¼	93½	14,321
*Western Union Beef	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¾	100
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17¼	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛	17	17¼	4,760
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	53	53	53	53	52¼	53	100
Wisconsin Central	6¼	6¼	6	6¼	6⅛	6⅜	500
Total sales							262,278

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Bonds.

At, T & S F adj 4s new when issued
13,000........55⅜
5,000........55½
5,000........55¼
A, T & S F gn 4s when issued
10,000........82⅛
42,000........82
10,000........81⅞
Atch J Co & W 1st
5,000........41½
Atch, Top & S F 4s Trust Co certs
30,000........81
500........80¾
2,000........80½
Atch, Top & S F 2d ¾ class A Trust Co certfs 1st instalment paid
25,000........33⅜
25,000........33¼
10,000........33⅜
1,000........33½
15,000........33⅜
20,000........33½
27,000........33⅝
7,000........33¾
10,000........33⅝
30,000........33⅝
20,000........33⅝
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s
1,000........114
3,000........114½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
21,000xi........104½
Buff, R & P G M 5s
5,000........98½
Bur, C Rap & N 1st Collat Trust 5s
3,000........97⅞
Canada So 1st gtd
2,000........101½
Cent of N J G M 6s
1,000........116¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s
10,000........112
14,000........111½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000........83
10,000........83¼
Chic & Alton S F
1,000........116½
Chic, Bur & Quincy Nebraska ext 4s
5,000........92½
30,000........92¼
Chic, B & Q conv 5s
7,000........107¾
1,000s3........107¾
Chic & E Ill gen 5s
10,000........100¾
9,000........100⅞
15,000........101
Chic & Nor Pacific 1st Trust Receipts
1,000........49½
9,000........49¼
Chic, R I & P ext 5s
11,000........105
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s
4,000........99
4,000........99¼
1,000........99½
3,000........99¼
C, St P M & O Cons
3,000........128½
Cleve & Canton 1st
9,000b3........91½
Colorado Mid 1st Trust Co Certfs
2,000........77
Colorado Mid 4s
1,000........28½
Col Mid Trust Co Cfs
7,000........29
Col, H Val & Tol 5s
1,000........94¼
2,000........94⅛
3,000........94
1,000........94¼
1,000........94⅜
Col & Ninth Ave 1st
4,000........111¾
1,000........112

Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
1,000........82
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
2,000........87
Denv & Rio G'de 4s
500........88
Dul & Iron R'ge 1st
10,000........98⅜
7,000........98¾
East Tenn Reorgn Iron 4-5s
21,000........93
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 3s
68,000........110
Edison Elec Ill Co of Brooklyn 1st
10,000........111¾
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
5,000s20F........109½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Con 5s
3,000........103¼
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
1,000........102⅛
4,000........102¼
5,000........102⅜
Erie 5th Ext Gld 4s
1,000c........102
Ft W'th & D C 1st
2,000........70¼
1,000........70
H & Tex Cen Con B
[illegible]........108¼
H & Tex Cen G M 4s
18,000........71
Ill Cent 4s 1957
1,000........110
Kanaw'a & Mich 4s
1,000........80½
Kans City & Pac 1st
10,000xi........75
Kings Co Elev 1st
5,000........80
Lake E & W 1st 5s
2,000........115½
L, S & M So 2d Coup
11,000........123
L, S & M So 2d Reg
10,000........122¾
6,000........123
Lehigh V of N Y 1st
15,000........102½
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
9,000........111¼
5,000........111⅜
6,000........111½
Little Rock & M 1st Trust Co Certfs
10,000........35
L, N A & Chic 1st
1,000........110
L, N A & Chic Cons
2,000........100
L, N A & Chic G M
5,000........74¾
7,000........75
3,000........75¼
2,000........75⅜
5,000........75½
Manhattan Ry Con 4s
2,000........101¼
4,000........101⅜
Metrop'n Elev 1st
4,000........119¾
Minn & St L Con 5s
1,000........102⅝
12,000........102½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
4,000........87⅜
11,000........87½
7,000........87⅝
2,000........87½
1,000........87¾
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
15,000........62¾
20,000........63
3,000........63⅛
17,000........63¼
10,000........63¾
6,000........64
1,000........63¾
5,000........63⅞
38,000........64
10,000s20F........64

Mo, Kan & East 1st
3,000........92½
Mo, K & T Ext 5s
5,000........92½
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
20,000........87¼
10,000........87⅜
5,000........87½
17,000........87⅜
10,000........87½
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
7,000........68¼
10,000........68⅜
20,000........68
2,000........68⅛
14,000........68
5,000........68¼
11,000........68½
2,000........68⅜
3,000........68½
N Y Central Deb 5s
40,000........110½
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
3,000........105¼
9,000s10F........105¼
N Y, L E & Wn New 2d Consol D M & Co Certfs Stamped
20,000........70
North Pac 1st Reg
5,000s20F........117
North Pac Cons 5s
11,000........44½
45,000........44
North Ry of Cal 5s
5,000........94
7,000........94¼
Ohio Southern 1st
6,000........90
Ore Imp Co Con 5s
2,000........49½
1,000........49¼
15,000........49
Oreg Short Line 6s
1,000........100
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Receipts
5,000........51¼
People's G & C Chig 1st Cons 6s
1,000........101
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st
2,000........102
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc
2,000........33
15,000........32¾
3d Pref Inc
10,000........14¾
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s
2,000........80⅝
Trust Co Certfs
10,000........72
5,000........72¼
2,000........72½
7,000........73
11,000........73¼
Rio Grande Wn 1st
4,000........77
2,000........77¼
5,000........77¼
St Jo & Grand I 1st Trust Co Certfs
1,000........65
10,000........64½
5,000........64¼
6,000........65
St L, A & T H 1st 5s
6,000........105⅞
St L & Iron Mt 5s
4,060........84¼
1,000........84⅜
5,000........84½
St L & S F G M 5s
9,000........95
St L & S F Con 4s
6,000........54
St L, Kan & Northn
2,000........103¼
St L Southw 2d Inc
5,000........39
2,000........39½
7,000........38¾
St P & Sioux C 1st
10,000........132½
San An & Ar P 4s
2,000........65⅝

St Paul, M & M 1st Montana Cent 6s
32,000........120
Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs
1,000........64½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
2,000........96¾
So Pac of Ariz 1st
11,000........97½
5,000........97¼
South Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated
15,000........95
Southn Ry 1st 5s
5,000........97½
6,000........97⅝
Tex & N O Cons 5s
10,000........94¾
Tex & Pac 1st 6s
5,000........93¼
4,000........93
Tex & Pac 2d Inc
10,000........30
8,000........29⅞
10,000........29¾
11,000........29⅞
Tol, Peo & Wn 4s
10,000........79
1,000........79½
1,000........80
Union Pac 6s, 1896
14,000........106⅝
Union Pac 1st, 1897
4,000........107
Union Pac 1st, 1898
5,000........107¼
5,000........107⅛
1,000........107¼
8,000........107⅛
Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes
1,000xi........95¼
Un Pac Ext S Fd 8s
1,000........99
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st
4,000........39⅝
U S Cordage Co 1st
5,000........41
9,000........41¼
4,000........42
5,000........42½
3,000........43
5,000........43½
2,000........43¼
5,000........43¼
6,000........43
Virginia Midl'd G M
1,000........102
Wabash R R 1st
3,000........106⅞
10,000........107
16,000s20F........107
5,000........107¼
6,000........107⅛
10,000........107⅛
5,000........107¼
14,000........107½
Wabash 2d 5s
9,000xi........77¼
40,000........77
1,000xi........77
Wabash Deb Ser B
10,000s20F........30¼
15,000........30½
35,000s20F........30⅜
10,000........30¼
20,000s20F........30¼
West Shore Gtd 4s
3,000........105½
6,000........105¾
W H, N Y & Penn 1st
5,000s20F........109¼
W H, N Y & Pa Gen
20,000........47½
Wn N Y & Penn Inc
12,000........18¾
1,000........19
Wn North Car 1st 6s
5,000........115½
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st Trust Co Certfs
5,000........57½
15,000........57⅞
3,000........57⅞
17,000........57¾

Total sales........1,971,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	170	..
Alton & Terre Haute	62¼	65
American Coal	98	..
American Cotton Oil pf	74½	75½
American District Tel	33	40
American Express	113½	115
American T. & C.	96	..
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	8	10
*Bay State Gas	18	21
B. & So. Ill. pf.	132½	..
Boston A. L. pf.	105	..
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	23
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	50	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	51	..
Canadian Pacific	52½	53½
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Chicago & Alton	156	161
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	180
Chicago & E. Illinois	54	55
Cleveland & Pittsburg	162½	..
Col. Coal & I., Dev.	7½	8½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	62	66
Commercial Cable	150	..
Consolidated Coal	32	..
Denver & R. G.	14¾	15¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	48½	60
Detroit Gas	28½	31
*D., S. S. & A.	6	6½
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	10	14
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	97	100
Evans. & Terre Haute	41	42
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	55	..
F. & P. M. pf.	41	46
Great Northern pf.	127	131
G. B. & W. t. r.	⅛	1½
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	2½	3½
H. B. Claflin	103½	..
Mexican Central	12	13
Mexican National Certificates	2¼	2½
Minnesota Iron	64	65½
N. C. & St. Louis	68	90
National Starch	7¼	8½
National Starch 1st pf.	50	..
National Starch 2d pf.	26	34
New Central Coal	7	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	71	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	33¾
Norfolk Southern	65	..
Norfolk & Western	3¼	4¼
Norfolk & Western pf.	14⅞	15½
Northwestern Tel.	106	..
Ontario Mining	8½	10
Oregon Imp.	11	12½
Oregon R. & N.	27	30
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Peoria & Eastern	5¼	7½
Pitts., Youngstown, & Ash.	47½	..
P., F. W. & C.	162½	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	150	..
Quicksilver	3⅛	3¼
Quicksilver pf.	..	19
Rens. & Sar.	179	..
Rio Grande W.	17½	18½
Rio Grande W. pf.	42	44
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	115	..
St. J. & G. I.	2	3
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	116	120
St. Paul, M. & M.	116	118
Silver bullion certificates	66⅝	66¾
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Twin City R. T.	28½	..
Twin City R. T. pf.	100	..
T. P. Land Tr.	10	11
Toledo & O. C.	45	49
Homestake	23	25
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	15½	18
Kanawah & Michigan	8¼	9⅛
Keokuk & D. M.	4½	5
K. & D. M. pf.	16½	..
Long Island	85	87½
L., St. Louis & T.	..	1½
Mah Coal Road	105	..
Maryland Coal pf	50	70
Toledo & O. C. pf.	78	81
Toledo, A. A. & N. M.	2⅝	3
*Toledo, St Louis & K. C.	6	7
Union Pacific, D. & G.	5½	6½
United States Express	41	44
United States Rubber pf.	93¾	94¼
Utica & B. River	150	..
Wabash	9	9⅝

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	116⅞	118⅛	116½	117⅛	15,890
Am. Tobacco	112¼	112½	112⅛	112⅛	110
A., T. & S. F.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	1,220
B. & O.	64½	64½	64½	64½	50
Can. South.	54⅞	55½	54⅞	55½	120
Chi. Gas	58	58⅞	57½	57⅞	9,000
C., R. I. & P.	79⅞	80	79¼	79½	2,180
C., B. & Q.	91⅞	92	91½	91⅝	6,870
C., M & St. P.	72¼	72¼	71⅝	71⅞	8,180
*Cent. of N. J.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	20
C. & N. W.	102	102	101½	101½	60
C., St. P. M. & O.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	100
Dist. & C. F.	21⅛	21⅜	20⅞	21	2,690
Gen. Electric	36¾	36¾	36⅜	36⅝	200
L. & N.	62½	63	62⅜	62⅜	2,010
Manhattan	114	114	114	114	20
Mo. Pacific	37⅞	38⅛	37½	37¾	2,760
North. Am.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	20
Nat. Lead	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	50
Nat. Lin. Oil	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	200
Pacific Mail	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	10
Phil. & Read.	17⅝	17¾	17¼	17⅝	1,210
South. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	10
Tenn. C. & I.	37¾	37¾	37⅛	37⅛	210
U. S. Cord.	2	3⅛	2	2⅞	230
U. S. C. pf.	3	6	3	6	70
U. S. Cordage 1st as. pd.	4⅝	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞	80
Wabash	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22	510
West. Union	92⅞	93¾	92¾	93½	2,030
Total sales					56,140

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 2d	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	$10,000
C. & E. I. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	3,000
M., K. & T. 2d	63	63	63	63	8,000
Ore. Im. 5s	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	3,000
Phil. & Read. 1st pf. inc.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	10,000
Phil. & Read. gen., t. r.	72	72	72	72	10,000
Tex. Pac. 1st	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	3,000
U. S. C. 1st	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	4,000
Wabash 1st	106¾	107½	106¾	107½	10,000
Total sales					$61,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Brunswick	.14	.14	.14	.14	300
C., C. & Va.	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	100
Iron Silver	.48	.48	.46	.46	200
Lacrosse	.13	.14	.13	.14	1,300
Standard	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	500
Yellow Jacket	.35	.35	.35	.35	300
Total sales					2,700

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
September option	68⅞	69⅛	68⅝	69¾	1,034,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	93	98
American Bank Note	45	47
American Exchange Nat. Bank	158¾	160¾
American Grocery 1st pf	43	..
American Typefounders'	..	5
American Typefounders' pf	29	32
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	104¾	106
†Atlantic Trust (new)	183	189
Bank of Manhattan Company	193	200
Barney & Smith Car	23½	24½
Barney & Smith pf. stock	78	80¼
†Barney & Smith Car 6s	99½	101¼
Breckton Construction pf	68	..
Bl'ker St. & F. Ferry R.R. stock	29½	31½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	125	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	195	201
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	103	..
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	108	..
†Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	..
†Broadway Surface 2d	104½	..
Brooklyn Elevated	20	21
Brooklyn City Railroad	178¼	180¼
Brooklyn Traction	17	18
Brooklyn Traction pf	65½	67½
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf	105	106
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	86	88
Butchers & Drovers' Bank	148	154
Celluloid Company stock	65	70
†Central & South Am. Tel	120	125
†Central & South Am. Tel. scrip	120	125
Central Cross-Town	185	200
Central Gas L. Co. of N. Y	150	160
Central National Bank	116	121
Cent. Park, North & East River	162	164
Central R. R. of Ga. deb	21	24
Cent. R. R. of Ga. tripartite 7s	123	..
Central Trust Company	1030	..
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	1	2
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds	50	53
Chi. & Nor. P. R. R. stock	2	2¾
Cleve. & Canton equip. bonds	15	..
‡Columbus (Ohio) Gas 5s	91	93
Commercial Cable Co. stock	151	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds	101	105
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk	89	..
Continental Trust	164	168
Cramp Shipyard stock	..	88
Detroit Gas stock	29	31
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R.	94	96
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R.	169	173
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	..	105
Ensley Land Company	¾	1¾
Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co.	80	85
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	193½	195¼
Eighth Avenue	325	335
Evans. & Rich. R. R. gtd. 5s	50	58
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	760	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co	300	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	114½	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	55	59
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	55	59
42d St. & Grand St. Railroad	310	325
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	85	..
*Fort Wayne Gas stock	72½	74
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105¾	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	108	112
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	79	82
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	103	104½
Henderson Bridge 6s	112	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin	..	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	29	33
‡Hoboken Land & Imp. Co. 5s	104	..
Hock. V. Car Trust 6s, Series A	95	..
Holland Trust stock	75	..
Hudson River Telephone	39	43
Indianapolis Gas bonds	105½	107
Indianapolis Gas stock	..	153
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	67	69
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	77	78½
International Ocean Telegraph	105¾	..
Iron Steamboat	4¾	6
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Journeay & Burnham	45	..
Journeay & Burnham pf	97½	..
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	90	94
Kings County Elevated	5½	8½
Knickerbocker Trust Company	178	..
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	85	86
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	88½	90
L. I. Traction Co. 1st as. pd	17¼	17¾
Lorillard Company pf	117½	119½
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	34	..
*Mutual Gas, New-York	169	..
Manhattan Trust Company	128	138
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	20
Madison Square Garden 2d	..	83
Mahoning Coal R. R. pf	110	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	105	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	290	300
Mechanics' National Bank stock	180	185
Mercantile Trust Company	340	360
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co	24¾	26
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf	61	63
Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	91	94
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	30½	31½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	54	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	91½	92½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas consols	75	76½
National Shoe & Leather Bank	96	98
†National Wall Paper Co. pf	..	82
‡Northwest Telegraph 7s	112¾	..
Northwest. Tel. C. stock	106	..
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity	348	356
New-York & Texas land scrip	61	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	3½	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	117½	120
Ninth Avenue Railroad	152	..
National Union Bank	188	192
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	3½	5
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	35	40
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	106½	..
New-York Air Brake Company	6	..
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	725	745
New-York Security & Trust	275	..
North Shore Traction	34½	35¾
North Shore Traction pf	84½	87½
Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s.	85	90
Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	184	..
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	..
Pennsylvania Coal	325	340
Postal Telegraph & Cable	82	85
Pratt & Whitney	8	15
Pratt & Whitney pf	59	..
Queens County Bank stock	153	..
Real Estate Trust Co	162	..
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	107½	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	155	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	208	213
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	86	95
Southern Cent. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	25	..
Standard Oil Trust	188	190
Standard Gas	64	67
Standard Gas pf	103	108
‡Standard Gas 1st 5s	..	110
Staten Island Railway	..	61
State Trust	190	200
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st	112½	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 2d	90	95
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	1⅞	2
‡St. Paul Gas bonds	89½	91½
St. Paul Gas stock	67½	69½
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	45	49
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	93	96½
Third Avenue Railroad	180½	182
Third National Bank	104½	107½
Tol. & Ohio Cent. R. R. ext. 5s	..	15
Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	14	16
Tradesmen's National Bank	89	..
Trenton Potteries	9	12
Trenton Potteries pf	55	61
Terre Haute & Logansport	15	..
Terre Haute & Ind R. R. Co	..	86
Title Guarantee & Trust	205	..
Trow Directory pf	48	55
Union Ferry stock	65	66½
†Union Ferry 5s	104	105
Union Elevated 2d	..	41½
‡Union Railway 5s	100	104½
Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	..	108
Union Typewriter 1st pf	81½	84½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	38	42
Union Trust	712	725
U. S. Electric Forging Co. stock (par, $20 per share)	17	18
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	190	200
United States Trust	950	980
Valley Railroad of Ohio 6 p. c. (Central Trust Co.) ctfs	40	..
Wagner Car Company	158	161
Western Gas Company	66	68
‡Western Gas Company bonds	95½	97½
Western National Bank	111	114
Worcester Traction	18½	19¼
*Worcester Traction pf	85	88
Winona & Southwestern 1st	10	17
Worthington Pump	21	27
Worthington Pump pf	86	88
Washington Trust Company	180	190

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exchange	159
Broadway	240
Central National	117
Chase National	500
Chatham	350
Chemical	4100
City	440
Citizens'	140
Commerce	183
Continental	122
Corn Exchange	280
East River	130
Fifth Avenue	2700
First National	2700
First National of Staten Island	120
Fourteenth Street	170
Fourth National	175
Gallatin National	300
Garfield National	350
German-American	115
Germania	390
Greenwich	150
Hanover	310
Importers & Traders'	510
Irving	137
Leather Manufacturers'	165
Lincoln National	600
Manhattan	193
Market & Fulton	210
Mechanics'	184½
Mechanics and Traders'	140
Mercantile	165
Merchants'	133
Merchants' Exchange	115
Metropolitan	2
Metropolis	400
Mount Morris	100
New-York	225
New-York County	550
New-York National Exchange	100
Ninth National	117
Nineteenth Ward	128
National Bank of North America	137
Oriental	200
Pacific	185
Park	270
Phenix	114
Republic	150
Seaboard National	166
Second National	300
Seventh National	115
Shoe & Leather	90
Southern National	140
State of New-York	109
Third National	105
Tradesmen's	91
United States National	180
West Side	280
Western National	110

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Chicago & Erie—	1895.	1894.	1893.
Mileage	269	269	269
Month of June	$167,084	$167,342	$237,019

Chi. & N. W., fiscal year ended May 31—			
Mileage	5,031	5,031	4,273
Gross earnings:			
Passenger	$7,044,691	$9,226,467	$7,956,440
Freight	19,484,415	21,284,929	23,377,715
Other	1,579,268	1,474,786	1,375,592
Total gross	28,108,374	31,986,182	32,709,747
Op. ex. and txs.	18,511,729	20,907,929	22,293,153
Net earnings	9,596,645	11,078,252	10,416,593
M., L. S. & W. div.			350,000
Balance	9,596,645	11,078,252	10,766,593
Gross charges	7,071,135	6,875,221	6,204,319
Less credits	407,367	431,672	417,635
Net charges	6,663,667	6,443,558	5,786,683
Balance	2,932,878	4,634,694	4,979,909
Sinking funds	325,830	327,150	200,200
Surplus	2,607,048	4,307,543	4,779,709
Inc. from inv'm'ts	244,907		
Balance	2,851,955	4,307,543	4,779,709
Dividends	3,125,546	3,906,794	3,906,561
Deficit	273,590	*400,949	*837,148
Def., west. lines	332,195	*65,544	*72,324
Land sales	316,770	243,827	446,967
Deficit	289,015	*712,321	*1,892,440

*Surplus.

The general balance sheet shows—

ASSETS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Road and equipment	$180,795,491	$180,209,711	$165,935,481
Bds. stks. &c.	37,619,746	38,696,746	37,474,486
Bills and accts receivable	1,421,649	1,700,008	1,980,464
Materials, fuel, &c.	1,866,138	1,777,254	1,886,959
Cash on h'd.	2,311,461	2,309,607	2,793,753
Trustees' s'k'g fund	7,201,571	6,817,106	6,486,181
Total	$231,216,056	$231,510,432	$216,537,324

LIABILITIES.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Stock, com.	$41,387,866	$41,387,866	$41,386,866
Stock, pref.	22,338,455	22,338,455	22,337,455
Stock, prop'y roads	519,510	519,510	519,510
Bonded debt	131,664,500	130,113,500	117,100,500
Bonds on h'd from p'rch'ce M. L. S. & W.	8,508,000	8,550,000	......
S. F. p'd. and accretions	7,201,571	6,817,106	6,486,181
Securities for cap. stock	2,334,267	2,334,267	10,009,823
Securities ret'd for income	1,136,000	890,000	640,000
Cur. bills, pay-rolls, &c.	1,004,303	1,802,232	2,350,486
Due to tr. and tel. co's	252,803	......	......
Uncollected coups., &c.	155,614	175,748	123,356
Due roads in Iowa	......	1,440,077	1,141,802
Accrued interest, &c.	1,849,183	1,846,886	1,674,428
Div's declared	976,649	1,562,435	1,562,434
Miscellaneous	383,640	167,525	284,429
Land income	3,832,484	3,624,345	3,403,267
Railroad income acc't	7,492,821	7,766,411	7,365,462
Total	$231,216,056	$231,510,432	$216,537,324

N. Y., L. E. & W., June—	1895.	1894.	1893.
Mileage	1,970	1,970	1,970
Gross earnings	$2,223,762	$2,253,887	$2,668,683
Op. expenses	1,675,335	1,501,964	1,704,736
Earnings	548,427	751,923	963,947
Deduct proport'ns due leased lines which are w'ked on a p. c. of earnings	216,969	176,960	205,814
Net earnings	331,457	574,962	758,133
Results of op. of auxiliary co's	*10,981	†64,933	......
Net results of the system	342,439	510,029	......
October 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	19,100,544	19,196,000	22,369,229
Op. expenses	13,975,575	13,772,534	14,957,403
Earnings	5,124,969	5,423,465	7,411,826
Deduct proport'ns due leased lines which are w'ked on a p. c. of earnings	1,800,279	1,661,690	1,934,900
Net earnings	3,324,689	3,761,774	5,436,926
Results of op. of auxiliary co's	†426,992	‡390,307	......
Net results of the system	2,897,696	3,371,466	......

*Profit. †Loss.

The gross earnings include the income from other sources, with the exception of interest on securities, and the working expenses include the deductions from income, with the exception of the fixed charges and the State taxes.

So. Pac., Atlantic system, for June—			
Mileage	1,749	1,749	1,749
Gross earnings	$906,299	$826,438	$974,824
Op. expenses	738,502	665,721	770,245
Net earnings	167,797	160,717	204,579
Six months ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	6,586,863	5,866,268	6,434,922
Op. expenses	4,754,128	4,522,588	4,742,422
Net earnings	1,832,735	1,343,680	1,692,500

C. I. & B., quarter ended June 30—	1895.	1894.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$101,949	$87,032	Inc. $14,887
Op. expenses	63,172	55,657	Inc. 7,515
Net earnings	38,777	31,405	Inc. 7,372
Other income	612	483	Inc. 129
Total income	39,389	31,888	Inc. 7,501
Charges	13,448	14,292	Dec. 844
Surplus	25,941	17,596	Inc. 8,345

The general balance sheet shows: Assets—Cost of road, &c., $1,676,902; supplies on hand, $18,532; due on open accounts, $9,586; cash on hand, $11,400; total, $1,716,423. Liabilities—Capital, $990,800; funded debt, $500,000; loans and bills payable, $79,000; interest on funded debt, due and accrued, $13,500; dividends unpaid, $29; due for wages and supplies, $32,975; due on open accounts, $13,635; profit and loss, (surplus,) $77,483; total, $1,716,423.

IRON AND STEEL.

The Iron Age says that while there is some irregularity and hesitation in spots, on the whole the industry is holding its own remarkably well in view of the heavy production. The recent large transactions in Bessemer pig, taking several large Valley furnaces out of the market, has rendered that branch very quiet. The labor troubles at the wire rod mills weakened steel billets early in the week. Later numerous inquiries re-established the old range of prices. The rod mill troubles have been settled. The Chicago mills are overcrowded and to relieve the pressure 10,000 tons of billets were purchased further east. The strongest article in the list is finished goods and plates. Car building has been more active and has found expression in a heavy demand for bars. Many railroad shops are resuming work at full time. The advance in the West of $2 in bar iron was followed by an advance of one-tenth of a cent per pound in the East.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The firm of Maxwell & Scoville has been organized, with offices in the Drexel Building for the transaction of a banking and brokerage business. The copartnership is formed by George T. Maxwell, member of the New-York Stock Exchange, and John H. Scoville, lately with H. B. Hollins & Co., special capital being contributed by Truxtun Beale, ex-Minister to Persia and Greece, and Francis B. Riggs, the son of the late Elisha Riggs, founder of the Washington house of Riggs & Co.

—F. J. Lisman, bond broker of 10 Wall Street, was to-day admitted to membership in the New-York Stock Exchange. Mr. Lisman has the reputation of being thoroughly informed on investment securities, a line of business to which he devotes most of his attention.

—The coupons due Aug. 1 on the second mortgage and equipment trust bonds of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railway will be paid at the office of the Hamilton Trust Company, Brooklyn.

—Buffalo Railway Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable Sept. 10 at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co.

—The Knickerbocker Trust Company will pay the coupons due Aug. 1 on the bonds of various companies.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul 1 to 73½; Louisville & Nashville ½, to 63½; Illinois Central ½, to 103; Atchison ⅜, to 15⅝, and Canadian Pacific ⅛, to 53¾. Declined—Northern Pacific preferred ¾, to 19½, and New-York Central ¼, to 104¼. Union Pacific sold at 14¼; Wabash preferred at 22⅝; Erie at 10¾; Erie second consols at 70½, and Reading at 9⅛. British consols were firm at 107⅛ for money and 107 3-16 for the account.

The bullion in Bank of England increased £172,636 in the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 59.04 per cent., is now 57.76 per cent., against a decline from 66.65 per cent. to 66.13 per cent. in the corresponding week of last year. The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—West Chicago Street Railroad was the feature of the local stock market to-day. Trading in the stock was remarkably active and the activity was accompanied by a sharp up-turn in quotations. The opening was at 129½, and from this the price shot up to 131½ in short order. The action of the stock suggested manipulation. There is any amount of gossip, but nothing that is really new. Earnings are about $700 a day ahead of last year, and there has been a big cut in operating expenses due to electrical equipment. North Chicago was also strong, moving up to 292¾, but trading in it was light. City Railway advanced sharply on a limited amount of buying. Lake Street Elevated was comparatively active and a shade firmer at 20⅞@21. Alley L continued quiet, without any especial tendency either way. The market for Strawboard was easier, the stock selling down on reports that there was some hitch in the new agreement. The only basis for the report was the announcement that the date when the agreement goes into effect had been postponed to Aug. 15. It had been generally expected that it would become effective to-day, but there has never been any official statement making Aug. 1 the date. The rest of the stock list was quiet. Bonds were moderately active and in some cases advances were scored.

Clearings to-day were $16,013,090. New-York Exchange sold at 25c premium.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Amer. Strawboard	50½	51
Cal. & Chi. Canal and Dock	*67	*68
Chi. Brew. & Malt	*101½	102
Chi. Brew. & Malt pf.	*27⅛	*27
Chicago P. & P. Co.	*42	40
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf.	52¾	*52¾
Chi. So. Side R. T. (Alley L)	11½	*11
Chicago City Railway	315	313
Chicago Telephone	160	..
Diamond M. of Ill.	131½	131
Lake Street Elev. Ry.	20½	20¾
Metropolitan Elevated	*20	*20
Mil. & Chi. Brew	*10	*10
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf.	*28	*28½
New-York Biscuit	70	70½
North Chi. St. R. R.	292¾	*290
Street's West. Sta. Car Line	*14	*14
Street's West. Sta. Car Line pf	*50	*50
West Chi. St. R. R.	131⅜	129⅝
Western Stone	..	*30

BONDS.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Cass Ave. & F. G. R. 5s	*99½	*99
Chi. Dock Co. 5s	*100	*100
Chi. Pack. & Prov. 6s	..	*67
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	*66	..
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	*101⅞	101⅞
Chi. Board of Trade 5s	*102⅜	*102⅜
Chi. Gas L. & Coke 5s	91¼	91¼
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	*80½	*80¾
Lake St. Elev. 5s	80	*79½
Metropolitan Elevated 5s	*76½	*76½
North Chi. City R. R. 4½s	100½	100½
North Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	104¼	*103½
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	103½	*102⅝
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	101¾	*101¾

*Bid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Electric Storage continued to be the leading factor in the local market. It opened at 37½, rose steadily to 40, where some stock came out and the price broke 4 points. The stock rallied toward the close to 37, and closed quiet at 36¾. Very little United Gas Improvement was traded in, and the price held steady at a fraction off from yesterday's close. Welsbach seems to have quieted down somewhat, and for lack of interest the price receded about 3 points, closing quiet at the lowest. The Tractions were somewhat neglected, but the closing prices were at a fractional advance. The rest of the market was very dull, but closed strong.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Baltimore Traction	20⅜	20⅝	20¾	21
Cambria	63½	..	..	64¼
Cambria allots	..	12¼	..	12¼
Can. Welsbach	3½	3⅝	..	3⅜
Choctaw	13½	13¾	..	13¾
Con. Traction stock	..	29	..	29
Electric Traction	73¾	74	72¼	72¾
Elec. Traction rts	27	28	27	28
Elec. Storage com	..	36¾	34½	34¾
Elec. Storage pf	..	37	..	35
Electro-Pneumatic	½	¾	½	⅞
Hestonville com	58¾	..	56⅛	56½
Hestonville pf	..	68	68	70
Hunt. & B. T.	31½	..	31½	32¼
Hunt. & B. T. pf	52½	52¾	52⅝	53¼
Indianapolis	..	57	..	56
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	22	..	22
Lehigh Navigation	46¼	46½	46	46½
Lehigh Valley	37½	38	38	38¼
Met. Traction	101	101½	101⅛	101⅞
Northern Central	68½	69	68¼	69
Northern Pacific	5	5⅜	5	5¼
Northern Pac. pf	18⅞	19¼	19	19¼
Pennsylvania	54½	54⅝	54½	54⅝
Penn. Steel pf	115	..	..	115
People's	65⅝	65¾	64¾	64⅞
Philadelphia Trac.	84¾	85	84¾	85
Philadelphia & Erie	28	..	..	28
Reading	8⅞	8 15-16	8⅞	8 15-16
Rochester Ry.	..	41	..	41
United Cos. of N. J.	235¼	235⅝	236	236¼
United Gas Imp.	79¾	80	80¼	80½
W. N. Y. & P.	4⅛	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Welsbach	74½	74¾	77	77¼

BONDS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Indianapolis 5s	95¾	96¼	..	95¼
N. J. Con. 5s	86¼	86½	86	86½
Newark Pass. 5s	103	..	103	..
People's Traction 5s	96¼	97	..	96½

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—This has been liquidation day in the coppers, with the closing very weak and a fair prospect that there may be some further liquidation at the opening to-morrow. There is no special cause in the copper situation for this, as the metal is up ⅛ to 45¾ in London, with the metal market here strong at 12c. for lake copper. Boston and Montanna, Butte and Boston and Atlantic were the most active of the copper stocks, and the weakest. The latter opening down ½ to 28½, from which it rapidly declined to 25, closing at that figure. Montanna sold down gradually to 94, with a sudden break toward the end to 91½, with a fractional reaction at the close.

Butte declined gradually from 26¼, the opening, to a little under 25, and then broke sharply to 22⅝ at the close. Calumet was inactive. It sold up 3 points to 313 for a few shares and then fell back to last night's closing of 311. Quincy declined 2 points, and Tamarack was off 9 to 165, both on small sales. There was also some liquidation and weakness in Tamarack, Jr., and the cheaper coppers, such as Arnold, Allouez, Centennial, and Wolverine.

West End Street Railway, which has been inactive and almost dead between 71 and 72½, showed a very considerable activity and a rapid advance of 2½ to 75, with the preferred up ½ to 92½ on the sale of a few shares. Dominion Coal, common, was fractionally better, and the preferred was up 3½ to par.

Money is slightly stronger, loaning at the Clearing House at 1½@2 per cent., with the majority of the loans at the higher rate. There is no change for street rates for money, though perhaps it is not quite as freely offered as it has been.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

LAND STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anniston City	20	23	20	23
Boston	..	5	..	..
East Boston	4¾	5	..	..
West End	..	2⅝	..	2½

TELEPHONE STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Bell	195	196	..	197¼
Erie	57½	58	57¾	58
Mexican	..	1	..	..
New-England	88	..	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Dominion Coal	17	17¼	16¾	17
Dominion Coal pf	..	..	96½	97
Illinois Steel	74¼	75	74	75
Lamson Store Serv.	22	..	22	..
Reece Butt. Hole	20¼	22	20¼	..
Westing. Elec. 1st pf	53½	54½	53	54
Westinghouse Elect.	37	..	36	37
Bay State Gas	9⅝	10	..	..

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Boston & Albany	209	210	208½	210
Boston & Low.	202	..	202	..
Boston & Maine	174	175	..	175
Central Mass.	13½	..	13½	..
Cent. Mass. pf.	55	..	55	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	..	105	104	105¼
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	107	108	107	108
Conn. & Pass.	..	..	143	..
Conn. River	..	..	..	250
Fitchburg pf.	90	..	90	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	204	205	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	95	..	95	98
Nor. & Wor.	190	..	..	..
Old Colony	180	..	179	180
West End	74½	75	72¼	72¾
West End pf.	92½	93	..	..

MINING STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Allouez	1½	2	1½	1¾
Atlantic	25	26	29¼	30
Bost. & Mon.	91½	91¾	97¼	97½
Butte & Boston	22⅝	23	26¼	26½
Cal. & Hecla	308	313	312	320
Centennial	1½	2	2	2½
Franklin	..	22	24	24½
Kearsarge	22½	23	25	25¼
Napa (Quicksilver)	8¾	9	..	..
Osceola	39¼	39¾	40	40
Quincy	144	146	150	152
Tamarack	160	165	173	175
Tamarack, Jr.	26	27	28	29
Wolverine	8¾	9	9⅞	10⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	..	.10
Belcher	*.27	.29
Best & Belcher	.88	.82
Bodie Consolidated	.14	.14
Bulwer	.05	.05
Chollar	.58	*.57
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.60	2.50
Crown Point	.38	.35
Gould & Curry	.35	.38
Hale & Norcross	1.45	1.45
Mexican	.64	.61
Mono	.05	.05
Ophir	1.35	1.25
Potosi	.33	.33
Savage	.37	.33
Sierra Nevada	.42	.40
Union Consolidated	.43	*.42
Yellow Jacket	.32	.31

*Asked.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 1st day of August, 1895.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$94,702,556.53	
Gold bullion	60,651,509.26	
Total	$155,354,065.79	
Outstanding gold certificates	48,336,909.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	219,330.00	
Total	$48,117,579.00	
Balance		*$107,236,486.79
Standard silver dollars	$350,053,995.00	
Silver bullion	668,938.31	
Total	$350,722,933.31	
Outstanding silver certificates	330,932,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	10,577,386.00	
Total	$320,355,118.00	
Balance		30,367,815.31
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$21,488,518.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,762.25	
Total	$145,490,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	145,490,280.00	
Balance		.25
United States notes	$75,331,688.72	
Outstanding currency certificates	57,040,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	120,000.00	
Total	$56,920,000.00	
Balance		18,411,688.72
Treasury notes of 1890	$31,485,899.00	
National bank notes	5,642,487.81	
Fractional silver coin	16,532,936.17	
Fractional currency	981.89	
Minor coin	1,181,134.43	
Deposits in National banks	14,501,070.70	
Bonds and interest paid	237,636.60	
Total	$69,582,146.60	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	7,829,015.01	
Outstanding checks and drafts	3,052,360.14	
Disbursing officers' balances	23,373,050.26	
Post Office Department account	2,415,048.31	
Miscellaneous items	1,779,133.38	
Total	$38,448,607.10	
Balance		31,133,539.50
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$187,149,530.57

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$757,262.65	$757,262.65	$14,834,247.06
Internal revenue	400,147.89	400,147.89	13,298,553.14
Miscellaneous	63,574.18	63,574.18	2,157,882.43
Total	$1,220,984.72	$1,220,984.72	$30,290,682.61

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$420,000.00	$420,000.00	$10,467,562.11
War	420,000.00	420,000.00	5,798,959.67
Navy	......	......	2,380,498.94
Indians	20,000.00	20,000.00	697,874.53
Pensions	778,000.00	778,000.00	13,533,427.42
Interest	324,000.00	324,000.00	7,631,773.14
Total	$1,962,000.00	$1,962,000.00	$40,510,063.81
Excess of expenditures over receipts	741,015.28	741,015.28	10,219,381.20

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	......	......	$182,442.50
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$26,519.00	$26,519.00	1,000,046.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$275,838,398	$69,174
Treasury notes (since 1890)	75,280,340	42,175
Total	$351,118,738	$111,349

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP AND SUR...$8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

Savannah & Western R. R. Co.

FIRST CONSOLIDATED MTGE. BONDS.

Holders of the Certificates of the Central Trust Company of New-York, and Martin's Bank, London, England, issued upon deposit of Savannah and Western First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are hereby notified that the Committee has entered into an agreement of participation in a plan of purchase of the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, subject to the approval of the Certificate Holders as provided in the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, and recommends its acceptance by all certificate holders. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement that a meeting of the Certificate holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Company, 20 Nassau Street, New-York City, on Monday, August 26th, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Committee in accepting participation in said plan. A circular has been prepared giving full details of the plan which can be procured from the Chairman of the Committee.

In order to render said plan effective, the consent of the holders of 60 per cent. of said Certificates is essential. Certificate holders unable to attend such meeting should execute the blank proxies (which will be furnished on application) and forward the same, duly executed, to the Chairman.

In order to enable bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds to participate in the benefits of this Plan, the Committee has resolved to remit the penalty, $25.00, heretofore imposed between this date and the 3d day of August, 1895, after which day no Bonds will be received for account of the Committee except upon the payment of a penalty of $25.00 per Bond.

For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

Dated July 25, 1895.

SIMON BORG, Chairman;
R. C. MARTIN, EMANUEL LEHMAN,
H. E. GARTH, F. M. COLSTON,
SIDNEY F. TYLER, EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
SIGMUND NEUSTADT,
Committee.

THE MONETARY TRUST,

50 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

This institution is designed to aid investors in the profitable use of money. Its officers, in a financial way, stand related to the clients of the corporation exactly as a firm of architects, or a firm of lawyers, toward their respective clients. They recognize that it is the first law of finance that when high rates of interest are sought for, or opportunities for profit multiplied, increased risk must be assumed, but they also recognize the fact that there should be one trustworthy corporation as a medium through which those men who are in the winning period of life may reach out for more than simple interest at a time in their experience when they may have the mind work and money to use for such purpose. Between simple interest, at low rates, on the one hand, and that illogical and fatal speculation which is dependent upon superficial market fluctuations, on the other, The Monetary Trust will find its field of operations. This is a new departure in the history of financial corporations, and therefore it was thought best to restrict it as no corporation was ever restricted before, so that its interests and those of its customers are protected from the financial evils of the present day. It has been founded upon the principle that the prosperity of courageous investors should be made the foundation of a financial institution. Small investors carefully provided for. Correspondence solicited.

FRANCIS D. CARLEY, President.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10% Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1895, in addition to the payment of the coupon maturing that date, and until August 10, the above Bonds will

BE REDEEMED AT $1,025 EACH,

on their presentation, with the unmatured coupons attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg, July 1, 1895.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS
OF THE

COLUMBUS & HOCKING COAL & IRON CO.

Default having been made in the payment of interest, the undersigned has been requested by holders of more than one-third of the outstanding bonds to take steps to secure co-operation among a majority of bondholders for their protection.

Bondholders are asked to send their signatures, addresses, amounts of holdings, and suggestions as to proposed committee to

M. L. SCUDDER,
32 Liberty St., New-York.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the undernoted First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, dated June 1, 1891, that under the provisions of the Deed of Trust the said Bonds have been drawn by lot in the presence of the Trustee for redemption and payment on the first day of December, 1895, at the offices of MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., in the City of New-York, at par and accrued interest to the said date, when interest thereon will cease:

Bonds Nos. 2, 30, 42, 97, 106, 133, 143, 166, 209, 219, 230, 255, 258, 259, 274, 309, 324, 341, 377, 432, 435, 455, 489, 502, 516, 519, 551, 580, 582, 590, 598, 611, 613, 651, 765, 769, 789, 800, 801, 808, 812, 843, 850, 902, 905, 910, 981, 995—a total of 48 Bonds, of $1,000 each.

GEORGE COPPELL, President.
New-York, July 17, 1895.

Financial.

Reorganization OF THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

The remaining installments of the assessment on the STOCK deposited under the Reorganization Agreement have been called for payment and must be paid to the respective depositaries on or before the following dates, viz.:

The second installments of $3 per share on or before JULY 19TH, 1895;

The third installments of $2 per share on or before AUGUST 19TH, 1895;

The fourth and last installment of $2 per share on or before SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1895.

The certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of payment, in order that the receipt for such payment may be noted thereon.

Installments of the assessment not paid on or before the above dates will only be received upon payment of a penalty of $1 per share upon each installment in arrears; and the Committee reserves the right at any time to declare forfeited the rights of holders of certificates of deposit for stock who fail to pay the respective installments of the assessment within the dates above specified.

The time for the deposit of Bonds and Stock without payment of a penalty having expired on JULY 8TH, 1895, deposits will now be received only on payment of a penalty of 1 per cent. on the par amount of the Bonds and Stock deposited; but the Committee reserves the right at any time to decline to receive any further deposits.

Dated 32 Nassau Street, New-York, July 9, 1895.

EDWARD KING, Chairman,
R. SOMERS HAYES,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
GEORGE G. HAVEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
C. SLIGO DE POTHONIER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHN LUDEN,
VICTOR MORAWETZ,
} Joint Executive Reorganization Committee.
HERMAN KOBBE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, No. 5003.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

178TH DIVIDEND.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New-York, July 26, 1895.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½ per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Saturday, Aug. 10, to stockholders of record on Aug. 1, 1895. Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of Aug. 10.

J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES.
23 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, July 26, 1895.

Six months' interest on the above notes to Aug. 1, 1895, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation of the notes at our office as above, or at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, Esq., 43 State St., Boston.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., Trustees.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY.
37 and 39 Liberty St. and 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane
New-York, July 10, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ Per Cent., payable at the company's offices on Aug. 1, 1895. The transfer books will be closed Monday, the 15th inst., and reopened Friday, the 2d of August.

JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.
Cincinnati, July 16, 1895.

The Directors of this company have this day declared an annual dividend of 12 per cent. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after Aug. 15, 1895. Transfer books to be closed from July 23 to Aug. 15, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

THE HUDSON RIVER BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, July 20, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Aug. 1, proximo. Transfer books will be closed from July 20 to Aug. 2.

PETER SNYDER, Cashier.

88TH DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New-York, July 26, 1895.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock was declared, payable on and after Aug. 1.

ISAAC HOWLAND, Cashier.

Copartnership Notices.

THE FIRM OF AUGUSTINE SMITH & CO., Nos. 110 and 112 Nassau Street, New-York City, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. AUGUSTINE SMITH retiring from business.

Either partner will sign in liquidation.

Dated August 1, 1895.

AUGUSTINE SMITH.
GEORGE LA MONTE.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned begs to say that he will continue the business in his own name as the successor of the firm of AUGUSTINE SMITH & CO.

Dated August 1, 1895.

GEORGE LA MONTE.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST PUBLIC CARTER HESS

Goods from Steamships, Merchants Say, Not Delivered Promptly.

Complaints have been renewed at the Custom House from importers against Simon Hess, who has the public carting contract. Mr. Hess was in trouble a few months ago, when the Collector called him to sharp account for delaying the removal of goods from the piers to the warehouse. He laid the blame on the steamship men.

Merchants are now putting in Fall stock. Quick delivery is so much of an object to them that they incur the extra expense of bringing goods here by the fastest steamers. They complain that delays in delivery keep the goods beyond their reach in this city, after arrival, for a length of time equal to that occupied in crossing the ocean.

Acting Collector Couch wrote to Mr. Hess yesterday that if complaints continued, outside cartmen would be employed to make the deliveries.

WITHDRAWALS OF GOLD ARE SMALL

No Apprehension that Any Will Be Made by Banking Houses.

Gold to the amount of $100,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday by the Canadian Bank of Commerce for shipment to Canada. The high rate for bills of exchange led Steinwenden, Stoffregen & Co., coffee importers at 85 Wall Street, to send notice that $250,000 would be withdrawn to-day for shipment by the Saale to-morrow.

Shipments of this kind are expected, but they cannot materially affect the gold reserve.

Not the slightest apprehension is felt that banking houses will withdraw gold. On the contrary, many of the bankers are said to be short of exchange, anticipating a good profit from the early prospective decline in its rate.

Michigan Bank Deposits Increased.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 1.—An abstract of the reports of the State banks, made to the Banking Commissioner, shows a gratifying condition at the close of business July 11. The total of resources of the 167 banks is $81,760,522.46; liabilities, $64,396,284.51. The increase in savings deposits since the last report, May 27, is $1,114,847.65.

"Funeral" Wells a Captive.

"Funeral" Wells, who, the police say, is an expert pickpocket, is a member of a trio that is locked up at Police Headquarters. No information could be obtained at the Detective Bureau other than that the "Funereal" one and his companions, Edward Pratt and John Rodgers, have served many years in jail.

CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

The Treasury Reports an Increase—Bank Circulation Increasing—Operations of the Mint.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during July, of $38,485,937.94. The interest-bearing debt increased $31,158,340; the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $813,025, and the cash in the Treasury decreased $8,090,622.94. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business July 31 were: Interest-bearing debt, $747,360,400; debt of which interest was ceased since maturity, $1,699,650.26; debt bearing no interest, $378,198,384.99; total, $1,127,258,435.25.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were: $581,799,693, an increase of $2,591,830. The total cash in the Treasury was $807,397,830.67. The gold reserve was $100,000,000; net cash balance, $87,149,530.57.

In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $539,865.67, the total at the close being $155,354,065.79. Of silver there was an increase of $407,399.26.

Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories $15,920,823.62, against $16,903,120.83 at the end of the preceding month.

During the month of July there was coined at the mints of the United States a total of 209,000 gold pieces, valued at $2,910,000. Of these there were 97,000 double eagles, 82,000 eagles, and 30,000 half eagles. The coinage of silver consisted of 330,000 half dollars and 448,000 quarters, making 778,000 pieces, valued at $277,000. Of minor coins there were 914,000 five-cent pieces, and 310,000 pennies. The grand total for the month was 2,211,000 pieces, of the value of $3,235,800. There was also coined for Ecuador $100,000 of twenty-cent pieces.

The monthly statement of the Controller of the Currency, issued to-day, shows an increase during 1894 of $3,836,419 in the aggregate of outstanding National Bank notes, the total amount being $211,281,903. The total circulation outstanding based on United States bonds, is $186,577,433, an increase since July 1, 1894, of $521,499. The circulation secured by lawful money amounts to $24,704,475, a decrease of $1,685,080. The United States registered bonds on deposit to secure National bank notes aggregate $207,832,800; to secure public deposits, $15,328,000.

CONDITION OF THE WILLIMANTIC BANK

It Was Not Known to Controller Eckels Before the Crash Came.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The attention of Controller Eckels was called this morning to the editorial published yesterday in The Post of Hartford, Conn., accusing him of knowing that the First National Bank of Willimantic, Conn., was insolvent a year before its failure, and that information to that effect was furnished him by E. F. Dooley after an examination of the bank by him in the Spring of 1894.

It was further stated that as a result of such information the Controller, on his own proposition, accepted a bond of the Directors to make the impairment of the bank's capital good, and that such a bond was filed in the Treasury Department, and after the death of Cashier Risley was discovered to be a forgery.

In reply to these statements Controller Eckels said:

"Every statement contained in the editorial referred to is absolutely false. There never was any information received at this office indicating that the capital stock of the bank was impaired, and therefore there was no occasion to make any assessment or to entertain any proposition of accepting a bond. No such paper was ever suggested to be given, and none was ever filed in this office or the Treasury Department, and the newspaper which has published this statement has done so either through ignorance of the facts or for the purpose of committing a deliberate falsehood.

WILL NOT GRANT A NEW RECEIVER

Justice Gaynor Hears a Motion as to Young & Sons' Assignment.

Motion was made before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, for the appointment of a receiver in the action brought by the Tradesmen's National Bank to set aside as fraudulent an assignment made by the firm of John W. Young & Sons, lumber dealers, of White Plains, N. Y., to Charles T. Sutton for the benefit of creditors.

The bank alleges that the firm formed a corporation, and, the day before it assigned, transferred to the corporation a large amount of property, and took bonds of the corporation, payable in fifty years.

These bonds, it is alleged, were delivered to the assignee, and it is declared that the firm, under the new corporation, continued its business. The company is now charged with having conspired to defraud its creditors.

Justice Gaynor denied the motion for a receiver, and decided that the present receiver must remain in charge of everything until the trial. He intimated, however, that he thought the assignment should be set aside.

Murderer Leach Is a Convert.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 1—Richard T. Leach, the murderer, who is to be put to death, probably next Monday, in Sing Sing, has changed his religious faith while in the prison. He came a Roman Catholic He is now a Unitarian, and the Rev. Robert Collyer of New-York is his spiritual adviser.

He also welcomes the Rev. J. C. S. Weills, the regular Episcopal chaplain of the prison.

He seems to fully realize that he has no further reason to hope for interference by the courts.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 3 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Saale, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Saale";) at 7 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries via Pernambuco, Rio Janerio and Santos, per steamship Capua from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Capua;") at 5 AM for Brazil, per steamship Wordsworth, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Wordsworth";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Leeward and Windward Islands and Martinique, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Adirondack; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem IV., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem IV.";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Caracas";) at 1 PM for La Plata Countries direct per steamship Manitoba.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Edenvale, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after July 19 and up to Aug. *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *17 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 25 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., July 26, 1895.

L. T. MUENCH'S FUR STORE SEIZED

He Has Disappeared, Leaving a Letter Saying He Is Insolvent—A Judgment for $3,566.

The store of Ludwig T. Muench, dealer in furs, at 832 Broadway, was seized yesterday by a Deputy Sheriff on an attachment for $3,566 in favor of the Transatlantic Fur Company for furs and skins sold to him between Jan. 30 and Feb. 25, 1895.

The attachment was obtained on the ground that Mr. Muench had departed from the State with intent to defraud creditors, or was keeping himself concealed to avoid service of summons. It is said that there is nothing in the store except furs left on storage for the Summer, and the fixtures. Mr. Muench has been identified with the fur trade for about six years.

Carl Pretorius, Treasurer of the Transatlantic Fur Company, said yesterday that he had received a letter, dated July 31, from Mr. Muench, saying:

It is with great sorrow that I am compelled to confess to you that I am insolvent and cannot possibly keep up any longer. The strain is too much. I have been paying bills as long as I possibly could. I have lost all, not only what I had invested, but other people's savings. I shall not continue buying. The expense, as little as it was, was too much for this business. For advertising alone I had paid out $5,300, was robbed three times, and lost 10 per cent. on my last year's astrakhan transaction, amounting to nearly $4,000.

The trade was dull, and regular prices could seldom be obtained. After I found myself in difficulties, I had to sell in order to pay, and at last ventured into Wall Street, which broke me entirely. I must give up and seek employment. There is no other way out of it, but I hope to be able to pick up again and do right toward every one. Be kind enough to settle my affairs as well as you can under the circumstances, and do not be angry for causing you this trouble.

Mr. Pretorius immediately went to Mr. Muench's store, but could not gain admittance. Mr. Pretorius then went to Mr. Muench's house, at 436 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, and was told by Mrs. Muench that her husband had left his home several days ago very suddenly, that she had not heard from him, and did not know his whereabouts. She had received the above letter and had forwarded it to Mr. Pretorius.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

AUGUST VACATIONS.

SPEND PART OF IT ON THE SEA.

Short, cool, and delightful sea trips in Magnificent Steamers of

OLD DOMINION LINE

Stop at Old Point Comfort or Virginia Beach, on the sea, or go to Mountain Springs and resorts of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains. Inexpensive through tickets, including meals and stateroom accommodations on steamers.

Send for copy of "Pilot," containing full information.

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY,
Pier 26 North River, New-York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Prest. & Traffic Mgr.

COOK'S TOURS.

24TH SEASON.

By the SS. Belgic from San Francisco, Aug. 24, the first party of this season will leave for a Grand Tour

ROUND THE WORLD

visiting, in a leisurely manner, the chief places and objects of interest in Japan, China, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Europe, etc. Illustrated programme free from

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Aurania, Aug. 3, 3 P. M.	Etruria, Aug. 24, 8 A. M.
Umbria, Aug. 10, 8 A. M.	Campania, Aug. 31, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Aug. 17, 1 P. M.	Umbria, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

United States Mail Steamships for GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.

Ethiopia, Aug. 10, 8 A M	Circassia, Aug. 24, 8 AM
Furnessia, Aug. 17, 2 PM	Anchoria, Aug. 31, 2 PM

Cabin $45 up; second cabin, $25 and $30.
Steerage outward, $15; prepaid, $15.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Aug. 7, 8:30 AM	Teutonic, Sept. 4, 6 AM
Britannic, Aug. 14, noon	Britannic, Sept. 11, 10AM
Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 A M	Majestic, Sept. 18, 4 PM
Germanic, Aug. 28, noon	Germanic, S. 25, 11:30AM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

NEW SHORT ROUTE TO **PARIS.**

Direct Service via CHERBOURG by the twin-screw express steamers of the HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
I. Class, $60; II. Class, $45 and upward.
General Offices, 37 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Manitoba, Aug. 3.
For Freight and Pasage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
S. S. Veendam......Saturday, Aug. 3, at 1 P. M.
S. S. Amsterdam..Saturday, Aug. 10, at 1 P. M.
First cabin, $45, $55; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

CHINA......................Aug. 13, 3 P. M.
BELGIC......................Aug. 24, 3 P. M.
PERU......................Sept. 3, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu........Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO...Sept. 21, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Aug. 26; Nov. 11; Feb. 3.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, Sept. 16; Dec. 9; Mch. 2.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Oct. 14; Jan. 6; March 30.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA.
WARRIMOO, Aug. 16. MIOWERA, Sept. 16.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
YEMASSEE, Charleston only....Friday, Aug. 2
SEMINOLE, Jacksonville direct..Friday, Aug. 2
IROQUOIS, Char'ton & Jack'nv'le, Tues., Aug. 6
ALGONQUIN, Char'ton & Jack'nv'le, Fri., Aug. 9
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jack.,
Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

A CHARMING, COOL SEA VOYAGE TO THE NORTH.
HALIFAX, ST. JOHN'S,
PILLEYS ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND.
Steamship PORTIA, June 22, July 10 and 27, Aug. 14 and 31.
Steamship SILVIA, July 17, Aug. 17.
For rates &c., apply to
BOWRING & ARCHIBALD,
9 STONE ST., NEW-YORK.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to

J. D. Hashagen, E. A.	W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
S.F.& W.Ry, 261 B'way.	Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt.	J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
O. S.S.Co.,N.Pier 35N.R.	F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.

G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,260 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location.
II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Saale, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 AM	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, M
Aller, Tu., Aug. 6, 9 AM	Spree, Tu., Aug. 20, 6 AM
Trave, Sat., Aug. 10, 9AM	Ems, Sat., Aug. 24, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9AM	Havel, Tu., Aug. 27, 9AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.

*Werra, Sat., Aug. 3, 9AM	Kaiser W. II., Sept. 28, M
Kaiser W. II., Aug. 24, 9AM	Werra, Sat., Oct. 12, 10 AM
*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7, 10 AM	

*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg. Holding the record for fastest time on this route.

A. Victoria, Au. 8, 9 AM	A. Victoria, Sep. 5, 9 AM
Norm'nia, Au. 15, 11 AM	Norm'nia, Sept. 12, 11 AM
F. B'marck, Au. 22, 11 AM	F. B'marck, Sep. 19, 11AM
Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM	Columbia, Sept. 26, 11 AM

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.
DIRECT ROUTE TO **Paris,** WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE,

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*F. Bismarck...Oct. 16.	†Fulda ....Nov. 16.
†Kaiser W. II...Nov. 2.	*Columbia ....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria......Nov. 6.	†Ems ....Nov. 30.

All steamers sail at 11 A. M.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agents., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

ST. LOUIS......Aug. 7	NEW-YORK ...Sept. 11
BERLIN ......Aug. 14	PARIS ....Sept. 18
NEW-YORK ....Aug. 21	ST. LOUIS......Sept. 25
PARIS ....Aug. 28	NEW-YORK ......Oct. 2
ST. LOUIS......Sept. 4	PARIS ....Oct. 9

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

FRIESLAND ..Aug. 7	KENSINGTON.Sept. 4
BERLIN ....Aug. 14	FRIESLAND...Sept. 11
WESTERNL'D.Aug. 21	SOUTHWARK..Sept. 18
NOORDLAND..Aug. 28	WESTERNL'D.Sept. 25

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf..Sat., Aug. 3, 4 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli...Sat., Aug. 10, 6 A. M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent. No. 3 Bowling Green.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

For BOSTON, WORCESTER, WHITE MOUNTAINS, THE NORTH, AND EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Connecting trains leave wharf Providence 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:30 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M., (Sundays, 8:15 A. M., due Worcester 10:25 A. M.) White Mountain train, with parlor car from Providence, 7:50 A. M., (except Sundays.) Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

STONINGTON LINE.

Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., including Sundays. The only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Boston, Newport, Fall River, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. DOUBLE SERVICE.—The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim in commission together. Two boats each way daily. A fine orchestra on each. Leave New-York from Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. only. Trains leave Fall River 5:30 and 7:40 A. M., due Boston 6:50 and 9:00 A. M. Boats from New-York 6:30 P. M. week days, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, touch at Newport.

For full time table and list of Summer literature address, with postage, "Old Colony," P. O. Box 452, N. Y.

BOSTON, WORCESTER,
Watch Hill, Block Island, all Eastern Resorts.
VIA NORWICH LINE.
Annex service from Brooklyn and Jersey City. Leave Brooklyn, foot of Fulton St., 5 P. M. or earlier boats, and Jersey City 5:10 P. M. Through tickets and staterooms secured, and baggage checked to destination at Annex offices.

Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester leave Pier (old No.) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., 5:30 P. M. Connecting at New-London with new vestibuled train parlor cars, on N. Y. and N. E. Road. Fine Orchestra on each steamer. Table d'hote or a la carte meals.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

Direct to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. Delightful seacoast route to all pleasure resorts, North and East. Elegant steamers. Low excursion rates. Sailing days for August from New-York as follows: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31. Pier No. 38 East River, foot of Market St. Steamers sail at 5 P. M.

HORATIO HALL, Agent.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (Sundays included,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River Landings.

Hudson River by Daylight.

DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays,
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex).8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.... 9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on the Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, with special trains to and from SARATOGA.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with express trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

The Montauk Steamboat Co., L'td.
FOR ORIENT, SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, and SAG HARBOR.
Leaves daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, from Pier 26 E. R., foot Peck Slip, connecting at Greenport with steamer Teddie for New-Suffolk, Jamesport, and Riverhead. June 29 and Saturdays in July and August, will leave New-York at 1 P. M.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P. M.
For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with CATSKILL MOUNTAIN and CAIRO R. R. and the New Otis ELEVATING RAILWAY to the summit. Directory of Summer hotels and boarding houses mailed free at pier.

SARATOGA EXCURSION, $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; TROY, $2.50; EXCURSION;) good during season. TROY BOATS City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave every week day at 6 P. M., from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting with Boston and Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

In connection with the CATSKILL MOUNTAIN RAILWAY from Catskill.

Connects with the 9:40, 11:30, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central and 11:35 train on West Shore Railroads, with Albany Day Line, and Catskill Evening Line, for Catskill Mt. House, Kaaterskill Hotel, Laurel House, Haines Corners, and Tannersville, Onteora, Sunset, Twilight, Santa Cruz, and Elka Parks and Schoharie Manor.

A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:40 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis Elevating Railway; due at Catskill Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 30, 1895,
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk &c., at 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A.M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMPTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 942 Broadway, 111 Fourth Av., cor 12th St.; 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

WESCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

3:30 P. M., Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON, and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Delaware Valley Express, daily, except Sunday, for Tuxedo, Goshen, Middletown, Port Jervis, Lackawaxen, Callicoon, Hancock, Deposit, Susquehanna, and Monticello. Parlor car to Monticello.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M., Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:00 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 6:35 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW-YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.

9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.

1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

4:00 P. M., (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West; Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free, to Niagara Falls.

5:15 P. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.

Tickets and Pullman Drawing Room seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in Effect June 30, 1895.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, and Point Pleasant.

Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. 3:30, 7:30, *9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20, Saturdays only,) 2:30, *2:10, *3:40, (except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, *9:45, A. M., 5:15 P. M.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 4:30, 5:50, (to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30 A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, *2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays *9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

*Denotes Express trains.

J. R. WOOD, G. P. A. Penn. R. R.
H. P. BALDWIN, G. P. A. C. R. R. of N. J.
RUFUS BLODGETT, Sup't N. Y. & L. B. R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect June 30, 1895.

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:05 A. M., St. Louis 3:45 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New-Orleans, Tampa, and Memphis; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9 A. M. daily. Sleepers to Port Tampa, Macon, and Charleston; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

Atlantic City, Through Express of Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches, 1:50 P. M. week days.

For Cape May, 11:00 A. M., 1:00 and 2:10 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9, P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.:

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.

8:33 A. M.—Except Sunday. Richfield Springs, Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.

9:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

1:40 P.M.—Saturdays only. Saratoga, Lake George, and Catskill Mountains Limited. Buffet Drawing-Room Cars only.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. Saratoga, Plattsburg, St. Albans, Saranac Lake, and Lake Placid.

7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Adirondacks Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping-Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

12:10 Night—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New-York Central, every night, except Sunday night.

9:10 A. M.—and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday. To Pittsfield., via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only. To Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on Putnam Division, as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.

Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York, 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping car to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied at 9 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Hobart & New-Paltz.

B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minneswaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P.M. Saturdays only. Half-holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car to B'mville.

C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached to Hobart and Saratoga.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A. B. C. leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:00, B10:40 A. M., C2:46 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20 A. M., C3:28 P. M.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST. PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.

For CHICAGO, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex. Sun., (10 A. M., 11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 2:30, Dining Car, (3:30 P. M., ex. Sun., Dining Car,) (5:00, 6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.

NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.

NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 PM. daily.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N.Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St.; C. R. R. of N. J. New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By Way of	Due.
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:00 PM.
1:02 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor and sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,260 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ALL ARMENIANS REJOICE

Thankful that Turkey Will Bring About Needed Reforms.

PERSECUTIONS UNDER HER IRON RULE

Dr. Markar G. Dadirrian Tells of Some of His Experiences in the Land of the Sultan—Blame for the Government.

The report that Turkey is to carry into effect the Armenian reforms demanded by the powers brings a feeling of great thankfulness, not only on the part of the Armenians in Asia Minor, but also to their countrymen and one time fellow sufferers in other lands.

There are about 200 Armenians in New-York, and one of them, Dr. Markar G. Dadirrian, a successful physician, was speaking yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times of the persecutions to which his people have long been subject at the hands of the Turks.

Dr. Dadirrian is a cultivated gentleman, who has traveled much. He is an easy, fluent speaker, but his expressions lose in picturesqueness and strength when given without his foreign accent and individual arrangement of words.

The doctor was born in Caesaria, which is at the foot of a high mountain in Asia Minor, between the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

"In Caesaria there were some 1,500 Armenians and 80,000 Turks, about 100,000 inhabitants in all," said the doctor. "I am an Armenian, and a Christian. This trouble now has been a massacre, you understand, but always the Armenians have suffered from the Turks, robbing, killing, outraging, here and there, always.

"I can tell you one little instance that I can never forget. My father was a merchant in Smyrna, a seaport town, and when I was about six or seven years old he sent me a little red Turkish cap, a fez such as you see the children around here wear sometimes. At that time the Turkish soldiers were wearing the red fez, and the Christians were not using it.

"My mother put my cap on me, one day, and took me out on the street. But we had not gone far before some Turkish women saw the soldier's cap on my head and were enraged. 'Oh, Gavoor, Gavoor!' they called; 'how do you dare put the red soldier's cap on your child's head?' Gavoor means infidel. I could give it in the Armenian letters, but I cannot in English.

"As the women called they began to abuse us, striking my mother and me until we found the door of a Christian house open and escaped from them.

"This is only an instance. If an Armenian man, woman, or child enters a street in the Turkish quarter, the parents as they sit in the doorways will call to the children: 'Gavoor! Infidel! Stone them!' That is the religion of the Turks. They feel that their faith must prevail over every other, and they believe they are doing right when they lessen the number of infidels by killing or starving them, or by suppressing them morally and mentally.

"We feel a great deal of pleasure here. You were born here, and you do not know the value of a free country as we do who were suppressed always.

"When I came to this city, eleven years ago, I took my wife to the mountains—to the Catskills. There were no houses near, but there were perhaps forty of fifty women in the house where we were, and a few men. The ladies were young and handsome and well dressed, and sometimes wore diamond rings and earrings. My wife, when she saw it, was alarmed. She thought some one would attack the house, and when she saw the young ladies wearing their jewels, not only in the house, but when they went out alone and unattended, and then come back unharmed, she was amazed.

"We lived in Constantinople eleven years, and I practiced medicine there. I would take my family to the Bosphorus as we go here to the mountains. But I could not take them out to visit at a distant house and carry them back at night in safety through places where there was no light or crowd.

"The Christian women have worn the European dress for twenty or twenty-five years in the seaport towns. My wife went to a French modiste in Constantinople and had her clothes made according to the European fashions. The lives of the Christian women are very much like those of the Europeans, and they have the same amusements as here. They go to the theatre and have evening parties and balls. The Turkish women wear veils, and only the father, brother, husband, or son may see them unveiled. A circumstance which occurred in connection with veils gives an idea of the condition of the Turkish Government.

"Some veiling which was very soft and fine was introduced into Constantinople. It was so fine and thin that the face could be seen through it, but a great many of the richest women had veils made of the material. Then the religious people began to complain. They considered it wrong for the face to be exposed, even under a thin veil. The women who had them still wore them. The husbands were proud of their handsome wives and didn't object to having them seen through the veil. But the religious people were very angry. They went to the chief of the Turks' religion and insisted that the veils should be given up. So this man, who occupies the same position as the Pope does in the Church of Rome, went to the Sultan and told him if he wanted to keep his throne it would be well to order the veils to be given up, and he did so. So much of the material had been ordered that the loss of the sales ruined the merchants and they appealed to the Sultan. He would have been very glad to help them, but he did not dare, because of the fanatical multitude. A few women did persist in wearing the veils, but they were arrested.

"A family of Europeans came to Constantinople at one time and were very anxious to see a genuine Turkish household and the harem. I took them to the house of Ahmed-Mukhdar Pasha. He was my great friend. They treated us very nicely, but only the ladies could go to the apartments of the ladies of the household.

"The European customs do not prevail in Asia Minor in the interior as they do in Constantinople and the seaport towns, but even there the women in Christian families eat at the table with the men of the family, attend parties, and have dancing and playing. The country not being so free and safe, the ladies do not go out alone as they would here. A young lady would not go into the streets without her father, her mother, or her brother. They do not do it; it is not the custom. It would not be considered graceful; it would not be safe.

"Education is much the same as in this country. The children are obliged to go to school, and they learn not only their own language, but French usually, or, perhaps, German or English. Many people of all countries come to Constantinople, and French is the language which most of them can speak besides their own. It is the tongue universally understood.

"When I was fifteen years old I was sent by my father to the American College (now Robert College) in Constantinople. From there I came to America to study medicine at the University Medical College of New-York, and went back to practice. Yes, I practiced among the Turks, as well as among the Armenians. I passed an examination at the Turkish College of Constantinople. Then I received the papers I was obliged to have before I could practice.

"I was called sometimes to attend Turkish women. I treated the wife of a General, a friend of mine, but he always stood close beside his wife and held the draperies at her wrist so that I could place my fingers just on the pulse, and lifted the veil so that I could see the tongue of the patient and none of the rest of her face.

"I was called to see one woman who was very ill. Her own physician was out of town. I found the room filled with women, and sent all but two away. Then when I wished to treat the patient as I desired they said no. 'Feel her pulse,' they said, 'and give her some medicine.' But that was not enough, and I said I must go. 'Don't go, doctor,' the woman called. 'Anything, but save my life.' But they would not allow it, and I left. The next morning I heard that the woman was dead.

"My son had a drug store in Constantinople, but some physicians were jealous and caused it to be ruined. I was successful, but I came to this country because I was afraid. Nothing can save you, if you have enemies. Shall I tell you about an Armenian physician who was killed in Constantinople? It is a thrilling story. It was Dr. Keitibian, and he was very successful. The Sultan has many wives, you know, and one of them was ill, and the Sultan's physicians said she could not live. An officer of the Sultan proposed that Dr. Keitibian be called in for consultation, for he was very well known. The doctor went, and was successful, and the woman was cured. The Sultan was much pleased and honored the doctor. His head physician became jealous, but he did not show it, was more intimate with Dr. Keitibian than before, and very friendly.

"After a while the doctor was asked by the Sultan's physician to come across the Bosphorus to his father-in-law's house in the country Marmora for a consultation, as the father-in-law was ill. The doctor did not return home that night, and the next morning the fishing boats passing the house on the Bosphorus found the doctor's body floating in the water. He was recognized and the matter was reported to the police. 'Where is the doctor?' they asked at the house. 'The doctor did not come as we expected him,' was the answer.

"The Armenian driver who took the doctor from the ferry said that he had driven him to the house and had seen him enter. Then, as he was waiting outside, a eunuch came out and gave him several silver dollars and told him that the doctor would wait for the other physicians and drive back in the carriage with them. That was all. The Sultan was sorry, but he could not punish a Mussulman's family for the murder. He ordered all the papers to keep silent, and they published that the doctor had committed suicide, and this way it closed. Even the head of the Government could not save the man in whom he was interested.

"It is never safe for a Greek, Jew, or Armenian to go alone in the streets of the Turkish quarter. Whatever the people do, they think it is right, because it is against a Christian. That is, not all Turks. I have a great many friends among them. They are very kind and hospitable. When I speak against the Turks it is not against the individuals, but against the Government. The mischievous Turks make trouble, and nothing can be done to prevent them. They cannot control their passions, the more ignorant.

"If I pass Mr. Vanderbilt's house I may think I would like to own it, but because I cannot I do not go and break in the door. If I go into a bank and see a great deal of money, I do not try to take it. The Turks think they are serving their religion when they abuse the Christians. It is different there from here. The people are ignorant and uneducated. There is very little infidelity among them; their religion is everything.

"You cannot understand what it is to be always living in fear. That feeling has been with me always, and is even now. Do you know if I have a dream, if I have a nightmare, what it is? I do not see terrible serpents or fierce wildcats, but it is always the armed Turks coming to kill me. But all the people are not mischievous. You see even in the small villages, where among 500 people only a dozen or so can read or write, fine-looking young men so intelligent and interesting that you say it is a pity they have not an education, and the women too. The fault is in the Government, not in the individuals."

Dr. Dadirrian is particularly pleased with American customs just now, for Judge Bartlett has recently handed down a decision that he has the sole right to "Matzoon," a milk beverage he manufactures. Some of his countrymen had endeavored to infringe upon it.

"I would not have been upheld in my own country like that," he said.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT ABROAD

Greater Part of the Consignment in Bad Order, but Prices Good.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Another consignment of California fruit, comprising 1,550 cases of pears, 730 cases of plums, and 270 cases of peaches, was sold at auction in the Covent Garden fruit, flower, and vegetable market to-day. Although the greater part of the fruit was in bad order, being considerably over-ripe, the prices realized were slightly in advance of those obtained at last week's sales.

Bidders were very cautious, however, owing to the losses they sustained after the first sale, the fruit having spoiled before it could be sold by retail. Some dealers here attribute the condition of the fruit to its having been picked too green, or to the fact that the temperature of the steamer was too low.

In many cases the plums brought 6s. to 8s., but one-eighth of the entire lot being too rotten to sell, the average was brought to 5s. 9d. Auctioneer White, who conducted the sale, advises that no more plums be sent during 1895, except those of fancy grade, which sold to-day at 15s. Peaches averaged from 5s. to 6s. 4d., some of them selling as low as 2s. 6d., owing to their bad condition.

The consignment of pears was a great disappointment. They were anything but uniform in quality, and consequently eight cases, samples of large lots, were shown. One lot of 170 cases that sampled four green to two ripe sold at 15s. a case, others selling at 14s. 6d. and 13s., and some as low as 8s. The average price fetched was 11s. 6d.

Auctioneer White said that all of the pears would have brought fancy prices if they had been in good condition. This, he said, was proved by the fact that French pears, thirty-six in a case, perfectly green, sold at 7s. a case, and smaller fruit, forty-eight to the case and equally green, fetched 6s. 6d. According to the prices brought at the French sale, the California pears, he believes, should have brought from 20s. to 25s. a case had they been green.

SHE KILLED HER FELLOW-SERVANT

Martha Reilly, a Cook, Made a Fatal Ending to a Skylarking.

Martha Reilly, a cook in Mrs. Catherine Kelly's boarding-house, 271 West Fortieth street, shot and killed Bridget Gregg, twenty-four years old while skylarking yesterday in the kitchen of the house. The bullet also wounded the hand of Maggie O'Beirne, who was one of the party. All three women lived in the house.

Miss Gregg owned the revolver with which the shooting was done. She left it on the kitchen table while she was playing with Miss O'Beirne. According to the story told by a policeman Miss Reilly picked up the weapon and said to her companions:

"Watch out! I'm going to shoot both of you."

The revolver was a self-acting affair, with a light trigger, and before the words had left Miss Reilly's lips there was a loud explosion. The bullet struck Miss O'Beirne's forefinger on her left hand, and, glancing, buried itself in Miss Gregg's right breast. Without speaking a word, she fell to the floor dead.

Miss Reilly was arrested and given into the custody of the Coroner. Miss O'Beirne was held as a witness. The police do not know for what purpose Miss Gregg had the revolver or why she took it into the kitchen. They are satisfied, however, that the shooting was accidental. Miss Gregg was a domestic.

The inquest will be held this morning. The Coroner released Miss Reilly on her own recognizance.

BIGAMIST C. V. DECKER PARDONED

Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia Releases Him Because He Is Hopelessly Ill.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—Charles Vanhorn Decker, the bigamist who married twice in New-York and twice in Virginia and who was sentenced in Petersburg, Va., Sept. 27, 1893, to eight years in the penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. O'Ferrall. He left to-day for Gloucester County, in this State, the home of his father, who is one of the wealthiest oyster planters in Virginia.

At the age of nineteen Decker married Emma Ballas of Staten Island, this being his first venture. He deserted her, returned to Virginia, but soon went to New-York City and married Flora Holmes, who has since died in a madhouse.

In 1887 he became the husband of Emma Collins of York County, Va. His last venture was in Petersburg, Va., where, in 1892, he married Miss Martha A. Beazly.

Decker went to Baltimore to live with his fourth wife. It was in that city that he was arrested, Miss Collins, Wife No. 3, making the charge of bigamy against him.

The bigamist is broken in health and spirit and is hopelessly ill with consumption. He says he cannot live long.

Dull Times in Florida.

From The Washington Post.

"I am just back from Florida," said Mr. P. Murphy, who alternates between that State and Washington, "and I wasn't sorry to leave, because the times are very bad down there just now. The destruction of the orange crop was a hard blow to the people, and it will take some time for them to recover. There is intense interest in Florida over the Cuban revolution, and every scrap of news from the seat of war is read with avidity. Everybody sympathizes with the Cubans, and if it were not for fear of Uncle Sam's strong arm, I believe that 10,000 young and daring spirits would leave the State at a day's notice to help the Cubans in their struggle for liberty."

A Trick of the Huntsman.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

During a recent visit to Montana a prominent Chicago gentleman went with a party just starting for a grand "hunt for big game in the Yellowstone region." He remarked to the leader: "You cannot hunt in Yellowstone Park." "Oh, no," said the leader; "we go outside the limits of the park, and if the game won't come to us, we know how to manage to make it come." Such excursions are not uncommon, and it will not be strange if hungry Indians should occasionally imitate their white brethren.

THE BIG CRICKET MATCH

Cambridge Men Selected to Visit This Country.

WILL MEET NEW-YORKERS LABOR DAY

A Crack Team Will Be Chosen to Meet the English Visitors, and a Lively Game Is Promised.

The Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, which arranged some time ago to bring over a team of Cambridge University, Past and Present, have received notification from the other side that the eleven have been selected, and that all the men have given their promise to undertake the trip. The team, however, has undergone many changes from that originally announced, and it has been found advisable to include in it four men from the sister university, Oxford, who will add considerable strength and make it altogether a more representative team of English cricketers.

The full team is as follows: F. A. Mitchell, Captain; R. A. Studd, N. F. Druce, H. H. Marriott, C. E. M. Wilson, W. McG. Hemingway, C. D. Robinson, and V. T. Hill of Cambridge, and F. A. Phillips, F. H. E. Cunliffe, H. A. Arkwright, and J. C. Hartley of Oxford. The strength of the eleven this team will be able to place in the field may be judged from the fact that nine of the men here named took part in the recent interuniversity game, Oxford against Cambridge, which is one of the big events of the cricket year in England. Several of the men distinguished themselves, too, in this game, F. A. Mitchell making 28 and 43, C. E. M. Wilson 13 and 35, and W. McG. Hemingway 57 and 9. Arkwright and Cunliffe did good bowling on one side, while Wilson showed up well in this department on the other. N. F. Druce, themost finished, stylish, and scientific bat of the lot, failed to come off, making but 0 and 22, but soon after, for the Gentlemen of England against the Players, he contributed half a century against such bowlers as Richardson, Mold, Peel, and Attewell.

The team is booked to leave Southampton on Aug. 24, and should reach here on the following Saturday. They are scheduled to play their opening game against All-New-York, under the auspices of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket Club, at Livingston, on Labor Day, Sept. 2, and the two following days. They do not play their first Philadelphia match until Sept. 13, 14, and 15, when they are to meet the team of the Associated Clubs at Wissahickon, the home of the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

No plans have as yet been made known for the interval between Sept. 4, their last day in New-York, and Sept. 13, their first date in Philadelphia, but it is understood that they will be given games in Boston and Baltimore. After their first match in Philadelphia, they will rest for three days before they again tackle the Quakers, at Elmwood, the grounds of the Belmont Cricket Club, the game here being set down for Friday, Saturday, and Monday, Sept. 20, 21, and 23. A third game will be played on the grounds of the Merion Club, at Haverford, on Friday, Saturday, and Monday, Sept. 27, 28, and 30, when the tour, as far as Philadelphia is concerned, will be brought to a conclusion.

It being understood that the Philadelphia team will have to be made up without any assistance from the Germantown Club, the Englishmen may expect to be given their hardest battle in New-York, where the skill of the local players has been steadily on the advance for some years now. The league here will get to work to make a big success of the match in New-York, and it is expected to succeed where other games have failed so signally in the past, that is to say, in the financial department.

The committee which selects the team will have hard work cut out, for there are so many excellent cricketers in the metropolis that it will have a large list to select from. With the game taking place on the grounds of the Staten Island Club, it would appear particularly appropriate if a member of their team could be made Captain of the eleven. Against the Australians this was done with considerable satisfaction, for Howard MacNutt handled the team in splendid style, and he is again available for the important position. He is in first-class condition this year, also, and has shown himself this season to be the best bowler on the Staten Island eleven.

The New-York team against Lord Hawke's men last year was severely criticized, and it was claimed that at least one man was not selected for his abilities as a cricketer, but for his social standing. This is not likely to happen again, however, for the best men in the city, irrespective of their club affiliations, will form the team.

The candidates for the eleven will be numerous, judging from the good work done this season. Staten Island can present, beside H. MacNutt, A. E. Patterson, who, while not so successful as he was last year, when he won the league batting average, is again getting rapidly into his swing; F. T. Short, who scores consistently, and is a painstaking batsman; J. H. Lambkin, who has not been seen very often this season, but who appears to have lost none of his old form, and H. E. Jackson, who hits as hard as ever, and who is as likely to come off against the best bowling as he is against the poorest.

The New-Jersey Athletic Club has more men to offer than any other team, and they are all good ones. First of all, there is M. R. Cobb, renowned alike as batsman and bowler, who objects to being considered nervous on big occasions, although he seldom sees a ball of the first over in an international match. F. F. Kelly is certainly worth a place on the team for his bowling, although as a bat he is unreliable; F. C. Calder is a good all-round man, whose bowling might prove useful, and his staying powers at the wickets are good; W. H. Denzell, who scores consistently and well, if not altogether gracefully, and H. C. Wright, who unfortunately appears to have fallen off in his batting this year.

The Manhattan batsmen, with the single exception of J. Mart, who has scored double figures in every league match, have proved this season very weak, but, beside Mart, who has also done excellent trundling, they can offer J. Adam, who has accomplished some exceptional work with the ball, and H. B. Coyne and J. Rose, who are undoubtedly the next two best men in the club.

The Brooklyn Club boasts no stars, except F. J. Prendergast, who seldom fails to score, and appears more at home with first-class bowling than he does against poor stuff: C. P. Hurditch should also be on the team, for he is not alone a run-getting batsman, but a splendid wicket keeper as well. G. C. Yeo has bowled with remarkable success this season, and G. A. Tuttle has not been far behind, and it is possible that one of them will be given a chance against the foreigners.

The New-York Club has hardly any likely candidates to offer. J. E. Roberts and E. A. Skyne are their best men, both in batting and bowling. A representative of the association might be given a place on the team, though, and the Paterson Club has two excellent men to offer in J. A. Rogers and J. West. Both men are thorough cricketers, and the association would be sure to appreciate the courtesy if a representative was taken from their organization.

The team will not be limited to amateurs, but in New-York there are but two professionals of any account. These are Tyers of the New-Jersey Athletic Club and Lohmann of Staten Island. The former has certainly a place on the team, for he is still one of the best bats in this vicinity, but Lohmann has not yet become familiar with American wickets, and would be out of place on the team. When it is remembered that these men have to be sifted down to eleven, the big task of selecting the team may be imagined.

Quarantined for a Bee Sting.

From The Providence Journal.

A few days ago one of the boys working in the fields of Auburn was stung on his toe by a bee. The day was hot, and the pain was so intense that the boy rushed home and set up a good healthy bawling. The pain, excitement, and heat caused him to break out with a lot of red blotches. This alarmed the mother, who hastily summoned one of the town's doctors. He pronounced it a malignant case of scarlet fever, forbade the return of the absent children, and quarantined the house against all comers.

Toward night the boy's skin cleared and the mother sent for the doctor, expressing doubts as to his diagnosis of the case. The doctor staked his professional reputation on its correctness, and insisted on the quarantine being strictly maintained. The next day, barring the swollen toe, the boy was all right, and the father set out, as he said, "to gather his brood together agin. He guessed the youngster was abeout all right, and there was no need to quarantine the haouse fur a bit of bee sting."

BETTER STATEN ISLAND BOATS

Richmond County Supervisors Ask for More Speed and Accommodations for Wagon Traffic.

STAPLETON, S. I., Aug. 1.—At the meeting of the Richmond County Board of Supervisors this afternoon the question of ferry accommodations between Staten Island and New-York was brought up by Supervisor George M. Pinney, Jr., who stated that his attention had been called by the representatives of the largest business interests in the county to the great necessity for boats which should make landings at different places on the island for the accommodation of the wagon traffic; also that some fast and modern ferryboats were needed on the line for the accommodation of the passenger traffic.

Supervisor E. P. Doyle stated that he had been informed that the new ferry company, organized at the time of the settlement of the ferry fight between the rapid transit company and the Thomas syndicate, for which the ferry franchise was purchased last Fall by Howard Carroll, had made arrangements for new boats. As he understood the matter, the old boats of the rapid transit company had only been leased by the new company, and arrangements had been made for the issue of bonds to build two new boats. All that was needed, he believed, was for the ferry Directors to pass a resolution to build the boats.

Supervisors Marsh and Feeny also favored action to secure better ferry facilities as a measure to promote the general growth and prosperity of the island. A resolution offered by Supervisor Pinney was after some modifications adopted unanimously as follows:

Whereas, The ferry accommodations between Staten Island and New-York City have for years been and are now wholly inadequate to meet the needs and comfort of the traveling public, it is hereby

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait upon and request the company now owning and operating the ferry from the foot of Whitehall Street, New-York City, to Staten Island, to run boats each day for the accommodation of teams from the foot of Whitehall Street, New-York, to Clifton and Port Richmond, respectively, on Staten Island, and to discontinue to use between St. George and New-York such boats as the Northfield, Westfield, and Middletown, which are unsuitable for passenger traffic, and to put in their place speedy boats of modern build and modern conveniences.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be forwarded to the President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, with the request that said body appoint a committee to act with the committee of the Supervisors in securing the end desired.

Supervisors Pinney, Doyle, and Dr. Feeny were appointed to represent the Board of Supervisors in the movemnt.

ODD EXPERIENCES IN TURNAGAIN BAY

Tides That Fell Thirty Feet and Left a Schooner High and Dry.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

Capt. Martin T. Chester of the schooner Elwood has returned with his vessel from an Alaskan arm of the sea which not even the coast survey has visited. In the schooner he explored Turnagain arm, really a continuation of Cook's Inlet. The body of water is most appropriately named, for navigators have almost invariably obeyed its warning to "turn again." There were no dangerous maelstroms in Turnagain Inlet, but there was the most treacherous tidal flow which Capt. Chester, a pilot in Alaskan waters for many years, had ever encountered.

The schooner Elwood was once a revenue cutter. She is a trim, rather sharp-cut craft, and draws about ten feet of water. So wonderful was this tide at Turnagain arm that the Elwood was left high and dry five miles from water at the first ebb. This was an experience so unlooked for and so unusual that the master and crew of the schooner were amazed, and for a time at a loss to explain the phenomenon. It was proved next day, however, that the tide in Turnagain arm rose and fell between thirty and forty feet. The sand flats that were ten feet out of water and perfectly dry and hard at low tide were covered with twenty feet of water at the flood.

It took the Elwood three of these enormous tides to get up Turnagain arm. Each time the water disappeared the schooner was left listed half over on dry land. It got so that the people on board got used to the experience, and were able to move around in comfort, though the cabin was cornerwise to the sky.

Such great tides have been reported on the Atlantic coast, but never before on the Pacific. It was in no sense a tidal wave that entered Turnagain Inlet, but merely an accumulation of the ordinary tidal flow. It became a most annoying matter to the Elwood's crew finally, and measures were taken to keep the schooner upright. She was run into Resurrection Creek, where the water was deepest, and then brought close to the bank. When in this position tackle was fastened to the masthead. In this way she was kept from keeling over entirely when the great tides went out.

The voyage of the Elwood is noteworthy, too, because she brings news from one of the out-of-the-way mining regions of the world. The miners on Resurrection Creek Bear Creek, and Palmer Creek, which flow into Turnagain Inlet, have "struck it rich." Capt. Chester's boy, who worked an hour or so one forenoon, took $5 in nuggets and dust out of the sand, and did not half try. A miner named Riley, at work on one of the placer claims, is taking out $14 to $18 a day.

All the claims are now taken, and prospects located back to the mountains, which rise to a height of 3,000 feet a mile or so from the coast. The best claims are paying $60 and $100 a day, but the miners have to pack lumber and everything else on their backs, and must go to Tionik, Kinai, or the Knik River for supplies. They have moose, mountain sheep, and black and brown bear for the shooting, and need never suffer for fresh meat.

Capt. Chester made a chart of Turnagain Arm, showing the strange sand flats upon which the tide left his vessel five miles from water. He also made some sketches of the mines and miners' cabins, and one of the schooner Elwood and the tiny schooner Prosper in Resurrection Creek. After the Elwood left Turnagain Arm she went to the glacier at Bainbridge, in Prince William Sound, for ice, and then went halibut fishing at Dixon's entrance. She returned here with twenty tons of halibut on ice. Capt. Chester's chart of Turnagain Arm is the first ever made.

Lord Aberdeen as a Farmer.

Letter to The Montreal (Quebec) Witness.

Reference has been made to the opening ceremony, and I will now repeat one of the very interesting anecdotes related by his Excellency Lord Aberdeen in his reply to the address presented to him by the managers of the mammoth creamery, and which seemed to amuse his hearers a good deal. Recently, when he had concluded an address to a large company in the Maritime Provinces, he said, one of the "horny-handed" countrymen came up to him and remarked in a sort of easy-going way: "You talk very much like a farmer, but when I look at your hands they don't look like the hands of a farmer." "Now," continued his Excellency, when addressing a company of farmers I keep my hands behing my back, as I am doing at the present," suiting the action to the word.

This remark took well with the farmers present, but the effect was considerably augmented when his Excellency went on to state that such a high authority on agricultural matters in general and dairying in particular as ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin, when on a visit to Ottawa, last year, was so convinced of his (Lord Aberdeen's) superior skill as a dairyman that he made the remark to him: "Should some unportentous event lead to his Lordship losing his office as Governor General of the Dominion, he (ex-Gov. Hoard) would give him employment as manager of one of his creameries in Wisconsin."

Dr. Talmage's Lecture in England.

From The Christian Advocate.

A gentleman who listened to Dr. Talmage several times when he made his remarkable and remunerative tour in England, states that the lectures were delivered verbatim, the emphasis was always upon the same word, and the gesture in the same place, and after hearing the lecture two or three times, even the semi-confidential wink could be foretold with the precision with which one would preannounce the motions of an automaton.

National Temperance Camp Meeting.

OCEAN GROVE, Aug. 1.—The annual camp meeting of the National Temperance Society began here this evening, and will continue until next Tuesday. At the initial meeting Mrs. Emily R. McLaughlin of Cambridge, Mass., delivered an address on "Temperance." Dr. E. H. Stokes also spoke.

WHISTLED FOR HIS CREW

Capt. Jeffries Spoiled the Sleep of Brooklynites at Islip.

HE GETS A REPRIMAND IN COURT

Mayor Schieren, Alden S. Swan, W. M. Van Anden, Elijah Cabble, and William Dick Early Risers of Necessity.

ISLIP, L. I., Aug. 1.—The Summer residents at this place have been awakened since early in June at a very early hour each morning by the shrill whistle of the fishing steamer Eclipse, owned by Capt. William Jeffries. The steamer ties up at night in Orowoc Creek, along which are many handsome country places.

One of the residents on the creek's shore is Alden S. Swan, who was Tax Collector in Brooklyn under three Mayors. Mr. Swan does not care to arise before the sun, and consequently has not enjoyed the blowing of the whistle.

The Captain's crew lives in the village, nearly a mile from the dock, and, as he admits that he blew the whistle to awaken his men, it goes without saying that he blew it pretty hard and long.

The whistle has not been blowing without a protest. Mr. Swan appealed to the law several days ago, and the matter came up last night in Justice Griffith's court before a jury. It was very late when the jury and counsel and witnesses were all present and accounted for, except Capt. Jeffries's lawyer. He did not put in an appearance and the Captain conducted his own defense.

Mr. Swan's witnesses included Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, William M. Van Anden, Elijah Cabble, and William Dick, all residents of Brooklyn, and all victims of the steam whistle. While none of the witnesses for the prosecution showed any ill effects due to loss of sleep, their testimony was direct and strong against the whistle.

Mr. Swan was sworn with all the ceremony that usually accompanies such a proceeding in a Justice's court. He explained to the jury the unpleasant sensations incident to being aroused from a deep and much-needed sleep by the screeching sound of a steam whistle. He told how near to his house the steamer was moored and the annoyance his family had suffered since coming to Islip for the Summer.

Capt. Jeffries opened his cross-examination of Mr. Swan by asking him what time the whistle blew the first morning.

"About 4:15 o'clock." replied the witness.

"What time does the sun rise," queried the captain.

"I don't keep track of the rising of the sun," curtly answered the witness.

"Wasn't you mad?" mildly asked the captain.

"Well, I will admit that I felt a little unpleasant toward the man who blew the whistle."

"Don't you know that if you had come down in all pleasantness I would have stopped that whistle?" questioned the captain.

"That may be, but I am not built that way," answered Mr. Swan.

"How long does it take you to dress?" was the next question.

"I have dressed in eighteen seconds, but that was when I was a fireman. The morning you refer to I dressed and ran down to your dock in three minutes."

That finished Mr. Swan's testimony, and he made way for Mayor Schieren.

The Mayor said, in reply to questions by Lawyer Clock, that he and his family had been awakened several times by the blowing of the whistle at 4 o'clock.

Capt. Jeffries asked the Mayor if he knew that the whistle would have been stopped had he gone down to the dock and requested it. The Mayor said he did not know that.

Mr. Cabble testified that he had been awakened by the whistle, but did not know that it was his business to get up every morning and have one of his men go down and ask the Captain to stop blowing it.

Mr. Van Anden was of the opinion that in trying to awaken his men, who were a mile away, the Captain had disturbed a great many people. He testified that he had suggested taking up a collection to buy alarm clocks for the Captain's men or anything else to secure peace.

Capt. Jeffries asked Mr. Van Anden why he did not send down and ask to have the noise stopped.

"Why didn't you send up to see if I was disturbed?" retorted the witness.

Mr. Dick testified that he had been disturbed, but had taken no measures to have the noise stopped, as Mr. Swan was doing that.

Capt. Jeffries did not call any witnesses, but read to the jury the regulations that compel pilots to blow a whistle before leaving a dock. As it had been shown in evidence that he never left the dock until a long time after the whistle was blown, the jury, after a fifteen minutes' deliberation, found the Captain guilty of maintaining a nuisance which constituted a breach of the peace. The jury considerately recommended the Captain to the mercy of the Court.

Justice Griffith, after gazing at the Captain over his spectacles in a very stern manner, administered to him a reprimand.

It is expected that the whistle will not blows at such an early hour in the future.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF TEMPLARS

Preparations Being Made at Boston to Accommodate Great Crowds.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Out of about 900 commanderies expected to be represented at the triennial conclave of Knights Templars in this city this month, about a third have so far replied to the communications of the Hotel Committee. The preparations for accommodating the host that is expected have been so thorough that no fear is felt about there not being accommodation enough. Arrangements are being made for decorating public and private buildings. The workmen in the Public Garden have already begun planting the bed designs for the coming convention. There will be about twenty of them in all, six of which will be entirely new.

One of the conspicuous features of the conclave will be the advent of the General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, which holds its triennial session in Union Hall. The order is composed of women. Although its members are not Free and Accepted Masons, the General Grand Chapter is accepted by the Masonic fraternity as a helpmeet.

Curiosities of Texan Legislation.

From The Galveston (Texas) News.

After the 1st of August one will not have to pay a cent for anything he buys of merchants if he can show that any two of them have agreed to mark their goods up or down. One's agreement to pay in such a case is not enforcable "either in law or equity." The fact that one buys the goods eagerly at a fair and satisfactory price has nothing to do with the case. The agreement to pay for them is "absolutely void" according to Chapter 83 of the general laws of the Twenty-fourth Legislature. If the merchants don't like it, one can appeal to the powers that be in this great Democratic State and have them seized, fined $5,000 apiece, and sent to the penitentiary for ten years besides. Still the Constitution of the United States declares that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts.

Capitol Square in Richmond.

From The Richmond (Va.) Central Presbyterian.

The Capitol of Virginia itself is still an imposing structure, fully meeting all Mr. Jefferson's anticipations when he sent over from Paris the stucco model of the old Roman Temple at Nismes. So well it satisfies the eye and the historic sense, tha we would not have another, though it were as beautiful as the superb City Hall across the way. Nor would we have the Governor's House other than the plain old Virginia mansion that it is. The new State Library has something so modest in its location and its hiding under the trees, and is so symmetrical in form and so fair in coloring, that we pronounce its exterior a fine success, and believe it will long be greatly admired.

A Bear Astray in Florida Is Killed.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Several hunters with dogs killed a large bear a few miles from Orlando on Friday last. The bear made a vigorous fight, and only succumbed to the inevitable after being perforated with bullets. After he was killed, it was discovered that he had a collar about his neck. It had evidently been placed there some time ago when the animal was much smaller than at the time of his death. There was a faint inscription on the collar, which, as nearly as could be made out, was "S. M. Collins." Who Collins is or where he lives no one appears to know. Evidently the bear had lost Collins.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Brooklyn Roads Object to Any Restriction as to Speed.

Mayor Schieren is opposed to any increase in the speed of the trolley cars in Brooklyn and has so announced himself, and as a result the Board of Aldermen have failed to give the railroad companies the relief they demanded of having the speed increased.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, therefore, has begun a suit to restrain the city authorities from enforcing the speed ordinance and yesterday the summons and complaint were served upon Mayor Schieren. The case will come up in the Supreme Court.

The complaint goes into all the details of the case and says that on Jan. 11, 1892, the Common Council granted to the company consent to operate the road by means of overhead electric trolley system in place of horses, and at the same time authorized the company to run its cars at such a rate of speed as to enable it to secure to the public the advantages of better and more speedy transit with due regard to safety, providing that it should not exceed ten miles an hour.

The company declares that upon these conditions they spent $9,000,000 in making the change from horse to electricity, and that on Feb. 1, 1893, it leased the railroad and properties of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company for a term of 999 years, and expended $2,000,000 in betterments because of the grant of Jan. 11, 1892.

The complaint then says that on March 25, 1895, the Common Council adopted an ordinance which was amended by a resolution on April 1, 1895, restricting the speed of cars to a six-mile rate within a radius of one and one-half miles from City Hall, and two miles from the Broadway ferries, and providing that in none of the first twenty-eight wards should the rate of speed exceed eight miles an hour, under a penalty of $25 for each and every offense.

The company alleges that the Common Council had no power, authority, or jurisdiction to adopt the said ordinance; that the same is unreasonable and unfair, in violation of the terms of the aforesaid grant of Jan. 11, 1892; that its enforcement would be detrimental to the interests and convenience of the public, would greatly impair the aforesaid properties, franchises, and privileges, and result in great and irreparable pecuniary damage to the plaintiff.

That the defendant, its officers, agents and servants threaten and intend to enforce the aforesaid ordinance against the plaintiff; that the defendant has already commenced suits in one of the Justice's courts of the city of Brooklyn to recover penalties for alleged violations of said ordinance; that the defendant threatens and intends to institute a multiplicity of such suits and threatens and intends, through its police and otherwise, under said ordinance, to interfere with the operation of the plaintiff's cars and compel the plaintiff to operate the same in conformity to the said ordinance.

The city has twenty days in which to file its answer. Mayor Schieren said he had no statement to make in connection with the case.

Knoxville Electric Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—George W. Henderson, receiver of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Electric Railway Company, has filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court against the Union Trust Company of Philadelphia, the trustee of one of the mortgages of the company, to recover $200,000, the proceeds of bonds said to have been paid to William G. McAdoo, Jr., the President of the company, and said to have been diverted by the latter to his own use. It is related in the bill that in August, 1889, the railway company issued a mortgage to the Union Trust Company to secure the issuance of 350 one-thousand dollar bonds. Upon the consolidation of the Knoxville Street Railway Company and the Knoxville Electric Railway Company another mortgage was executed to the American Loan and Trust Company of Massachussetts for 700 one-thousand-dollar bonds. Subsequently default was made in the payment of interest, and J. C. Duncan was appointed receiver of the property covered by the mortgages. It is said that after payment of preferred liens and expenses there will not be more than about $75,000 applicable to the payment of the mortgages. Under proceedings brought in the Eastern District of Tennessee by Benjamin A. Peach, Jr., a stockholder, the plaintiff was appointed receiver of the assets not in the actual or constructive possession of Receiver Duncan and not embraced in the mortgages given to the two trustees.

At the time of the consolidation it is charged that Mr. McAdoo improperly obtained control of stock and bonds, and that 200 bonds issued under the mortgage to the Union Trust Company were received by him, of which he applied the proceeds to his own use. The trust company, it is asked, shall be required to make good $200,000, the value of the bonds.

Chicago and Northwestern.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad shows gross earnings for the last fiscal year of $28,108,374, operating expenses $18,511,728, and net earnings $9,596,646. The passenger earnings of the company decreased $2,181,775, freight earnings decreased $1,800,514, express and mail increased $111,467, miscellaneous earnings decreased $6,986, a total decrease of 12.12 per cent. Operating expenses decreased 11.90 per cent, and taxes decreased 3.12 per cent. The net revenue after expenses, taxes, interest, and sinking funds, decreased 33.79 per cent.

The funded debt was reduced $249,000 by sinking fund cancellations and payments to the sinking fund of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway extension and improvement bonds of $42,000 of the same issue. The funded debt was increased by the sale of $1,800,000 twenty-five-year 5 per cent. debenture bonds of 1909; $1,500,000 was sold in anticipation of a large expenditure for track elevation in Chicago and for construction and equipment purposes, and $300,000 was sold for sinking fund investments. The net increase of the debt was $1,551,000, and the total amount on May 31, 1895, including $2,252,000 live bonds in the various sinking funds, was $131,664,500.

May Earnings of Michigan Roads.

—The earnings of the Michigan railroads for the month of May, 1895, amount to $2,608,827.40, an increase of $278,773.61 over the corresponding month of last year. The total earnings from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1895, are $11,528,468.33, an increase of $647,210.20 over the corresponding period of last year.

ON A RAFT THROUGH THE GRAND CANYON

A Preacher's Perilous Descent of the Colorado River.

From The Los Angeles (Cal.) Herald.

The Rev. David Utter of Salt Lake, the noted Unitarian minister, who recently made the descent of the Colorado River on a raft, preached an eloquent sermon in the First Congregational Church in San Bernardino, on Sunday morning, July 21.

The raft on which Mr. Utter made the perilous voyage was built of driftwood, twenty feet long, six feet wide, and well spiked together. Two boxes, with false bottoms, containing provisions, were nailed upon the raft. They served as seats when the water was smooth, and protected the provisions from the swash. The navigators got into serious trouble only once. On the first day the raft was carried into an eddy about 600 feet long and 300 feet wide, and very deep. At the foot of the eddy the current was so strong that it required an hour of the hardest kind of paddling to get over into the stream again.

"If either of us had lost his footing there and gone overboard, that would have been the end," said Mr. Utter, "because the suck would have carried him down, and if he should be fortunate enough to come up again there would be nothing to take hold of.

"We were three days on the raft, tying up at night, and made about half the distance the first day. The scenery well repaid the journey, and the Black Canyon, where the mountains reach a height of 3,000 feet, with sheer precipices on both sides rising like masonry from the river, was grandeur itself. We encountered one very unpleasant feature—a hot wind such as I never felt before. Instinctively we turned our backs to the blast. It literally cooked the skin. I wet a towel and held it outspread before my face. I am certain it dried within three minutes, perhaps two. No nausea was connected with it; simply plain heat. When we reached the big bend at Fort Mojave, I learned that this wind came from Death Valley or the Mojave desert."

New Settlers in the South.

From The New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

Although comparatively little has been said of the immigration into the South this year, it has been the largest ever known. The movement is not confined to any State, and the older ones, as for instance, Georgia, are receiving thousands of new settlers.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...4:57 | Sun sets...7:14 | Moon sets...1:41 A. M.

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	5:27	5:20	11:12	11:54
Governors Island	6:01	5:57	11:48	12:37
Hell Gate	7:54	7:50	1:16	2:05

Incoming Steamships.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 2.		
Augusta Victoria	Cherbourg	July 26
Croma	Leith	July 16
El Dorado	New-Orleans	July 27
Finance	Colon	July 24
Ohio	Hull	July 13
Pontiac	Liverpool	July 19
SATURDAY, AUG. 3.		
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 24
City of Birm'gham	Savannah	July 31
Iroquois	Jacksonville	July 31
La Touraine	Havre	July 27
St. Louis	Southampton	July 27
Trinidad	Bermuda	Aug. 1
Umbria	Liverpool	July 27
Zaandam	Amsterdam	July 20
SUNDAY, AUG. 4.		
El Norte	New-Orleans	July 30
Ethiopia	Glasgow	July 25
Panama	Havana	July 30
MONDAY, AUG. 5.		
Alvena	Navassa	July 30
Cevic	Liverpool	July 26
Elysia	Gibraltar	July 22
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	July 30
Louisiana	New-Orleans	July 31
Saratoga	Havana	Aug. 1
Trave	Bremen	July 27
TUESDAY, AUG. 6.		
Alleghany	Kingston	Aug. 1
Dresden	Bremen	July 25
Maskelyne	St. Lucia	July 29
Mississippi	London	July 25
Rhynland	Antwerp	July 27
Venezuela	La Guayra	July 31
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7.		
City of Chicago	Swansea	July 24
Comal	Galveston	July 31
Seguranca	Havana	Aug. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
S. of Texas	Aug 2	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Wells City	Aug. 2	Bristol	25 Whit'l St.
Seminole	Aug. 2	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Adirondack	Aug. 3	Kingston	24 State St.
Aurania	Aug. 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Bourgogne	Aug. 3	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
America	Aug. 3	London	15 Whith'l St.
S. of California	Aug. 3	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Panama	Aug. 3	Bordeaux	F'ch.Edye Co.
Manitoba	Aug. 3	Montevideo.	90 Wall St.
Caribbee	Aug. 3	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Hekla	Aug. 3	Christiania	28 State St.
Persia	Aug. 3	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Taormina	Aug. 3	Hamburg	F'ch.Edye Co.
El Sud	Aug. 3	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Knick'bocker	Aug. 3	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Wordsworth	Aug. 3	Bahia	Busk&Jevons.
Strathcarron	Aug. 3	Cape Town.	90 Wall St.
Yumuri	Aug. 3	Havana	113 Wall St.
Manitoba	Aug. 3	London	4 Broadway.
P. Willem IV.	Aug. 3	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Grangense	Aug. 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Nueces	Aug. 3	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Saale	Aug. 3	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Aug. 3	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	Aug. 3	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Caracas	Aug. 3	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Regulus	Aug. 5	Kingston	19 Whit'l St.
Olbers	Aug. 6	Manch'ter	Busk&Jevons.
Aller	Aug. 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Iroquois	Aug. 6	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Runic	Aug. 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Vigilancia	Aug. 7	Havana	113 Wall St.
Gulf of Akaba.	Aug. 7	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Friesland	Aug. 7	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Aug. 7	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Tjomo	Aug. 7	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Ohio	Aug. 7	Hull	21-23 State St.
Ontario	Aug. 7	London	21-23 State St.
Teutonic	Aug. 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Zaandam	Aug. 8	Amst'd'm	39 Broadway.
Croma	Aug. 8	Leith	29 Broadway.
A. Victoria	Aug. 8	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Algonquin	Aug. 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Rio Grande	Aug. 9	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Columbia	Aug. 10	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Louisiana	Aug. 10	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
Panama	Aug. 10	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Touraine	Aug. 10	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maskelyne	Aug. 10	Antwerp	Busk&Jevons.
Amsterdam	Aug. 10	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Alleghany	Aug. 10	Kingston	24 State St.
Concho	Aug. 10	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Umbria	Aug. 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	Aug. 10	London	4 Broadway.
Cast. Prince	Aug. 10	Montevideo.	2-4 Stone St.
Carib Prince	Aug. 10	Bahia	2-4 Stone St.
Otranto	Aug. 10	Antwerp	21-23 State St.
Venetia	Aug. 10	Gothenburg	37 Broadway.
Chicago City	Aug. 10	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Finance	Aug. 10	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Ethiopia	Aug. 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Euclid	Aug. 10	Santos	Busk&Jevons.
Palatia	Aug. 10	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Trave	Aug. 10	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Cevic	Aug. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Justin	Aug. 13	Para	90 Gold St.
Lahn	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Bea Bellido	Aug. 14	Matanzas	21 Old Slip.
Berlin	Aug. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Aug. 14	Caibarien	80 Wall St.
Venezuela	Aug. 14	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Francisco	Aug. 14	Hull	21-23 State St.
Britannic	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Niagara	Aug. 15	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Normannia	Aug. 15	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Lucania	Aug. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Dania	Aug. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Biela	Aug. 17	Manch'ter	Busk&Jevons.
Furnessia	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Aug. 17	London	4 Broadway.
Maasdam	Aug. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Fulda	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Jersey City	Aug. 17	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
J. W. Taylor	Aug. 17	Montevideo	19 Whit'l St.
Marsala	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch, EdyeCo.
S. of Nebraska	Aug. 17	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Island	Aug. 17	Christ'nia	F'ch, Edye Co.
Albano	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Leibnitz	Aug. 17	Pern'buco	Busk&Jevons.
Cyrene	Aug. 17	Montevideo	Busk&Jevons.
Spree	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Newport	Aug. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Tauric	Aug. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Aug. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Aug. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Picqua	Aug. 21	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Majestic	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Galileo	Aug. 21	Hull	21-23 State St.
Hindoo	Aug. 21	London	21-23 State St.
F. Bismarck	Aug. 22	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Kansas City	Aug. 22	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Hubert	Aug. 23	Para	90 Gold St.
Irawaddy	Aug. 24	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Obdam	Aug. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Ems	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hogarth	Aug. 24	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
Virginia	Aug. 24	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Mobile	Aug. 24	London	4 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Aug. 24	Perna'b'co	2-4 Stone St.
Philadelphia	Aug. 24	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Circassia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	Aug. 24	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Aug. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Aug. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
P. Willem III.	Aug. 24	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Principia	Aug. 25	Leith	29 Broadway.
Nomadic	Aug. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Havel	Aug. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Aug. 28	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	Aug. 28	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Etona	Aug. 29	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Columbia	Aug. 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Peconic	Aug. 31	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Campania	Aug. 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
S.of California	Aug. 31	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Prussia	Aug. 31	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Eastern Prince	Aug. 31	Montevideo	2-4 Stone St.
Hevelius	Aug. 31	Perna'b'co	19 Whith'l St.
Norge	Aug. 31	Christ'nia	F'ch.Edye Co.
Anchoria	Aug. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Aug. 1.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Christoffers, Bremen July 23, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Kopff, Hamburg July 21, with mdse and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) von Bassewitz, Stettin July 17, via Christiansand 20th, with mdse and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Claribel, (Br.,) Long, Belize July 15, via Cape Gracias 23d, with mdse and passengers to James Rankin. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

Ship Macedon, (of St. John, N. B.,) McMaster, Iloilo 165 ds, via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to order—vessel to J. H. Winchester. Laid for 28 ds at Delaware Breakwater, awaiting orders.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., northwest, fresh breeze, cloudy, and thick off shore.

Sailed.

SS Jamaica, for Gibara; Olive Branch, for Aden, Singapore, and Hongkong; Tallahassee, for Savannah; Santiago, for Nassau, &c.; Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News; Richmond, for West Point, Va.; Italia, for Bordeaux; Willehad, for Bremen.

Barks Abiel Abbot, for New-Orleans; Daisy Read for Las Palmas; Lillian, for Santos.

Brig Curacao, for Curacao.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—SS Maasdam (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, sld. from Rotterdam for New-York July 30.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from New-York July 20, arr. at Hamburg at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, from New-York July 20, arr. here to-day.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dincklage, from New-York July 17, arr. at Bremen to-day.

GENOA, Aug. 1.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Stormer, from New-York, via Gibraltar, arr. here at 6 P. M. to-day.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 1.—SS Spree, (Ger.,) Capt. Willigerod, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. here at 4 A. M.

SS Stuttgart, (Ger.,) Capt. Kohlenbeck, sld. hence for New-York and Baltimore at 1 P. M. to-day.

HURST CASTLE, Aug. 1.—SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Albers, from New-York, via Cherbourg, for Southampton and Hamburg, passed here at 1 P. M. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 1.—SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, sld. hence for New-York at 1 P. M. to-day.

BRISTOL, Aug. 1.—SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New-York, arr. here to-day.

KINSALE, Aug. 1.—SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, from New-York for Liverpool, passed here to-day.

After the First Tiff.

From The Detroit Free Press.

She (reproachfully)—You said you would die for me.

He (stiffly)—I was referring to my whiskers, Madam.

Friday August 2-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Three Pages 13-14

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SOME MATTERS OF INTEREST TO MEN IN THE BUSINESS.

Rumors Concerning the Old Clearing House Building—Sales and Auction Offerings.

Rumors are prevalent concerning the disposition of the property at the northwest corner of Pine and Nassau Streets, now occupied by the Clearing House and the Chase National Bank. The new building of the Clearing House will be ready for occupancy in September. The bank, as was exclusively announced in The New-York Times two months ago, will occupy a portion of the new building in Cedar Street. The general supposition was that the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which owns the remainder of the square bounded by Broadway and Pine, Cedar and Nassau Streets, would buy the remaining corner. It is said, however, that the society refuses to buy because of the large price asked for the small piece of property. Besides this, it is stated there is not area enough in the lot on which to erect a tall building, and only a very tall one could be made to pay where, as in this case, more than $750,000 is asked for less than a full city lot.

Mr. Morgan D. McMonegal has sold for James B. Gillie, to William Buhler, the six three-story and basement brownstone dwellings 51 to 63 West Eighty-ninth Street, each 18 by 52, with extension, by 100.8½, which were completed last week.

Mr. Alfred De Castro has sold to Charles Pfizer the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 19 West Fiftieth Street, Columbia College leasehold, 18 by 100.5.

Yesterday's auction sales were all adjourned or withdrawn. For to-day the following sales at auction are scheduled to take place at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles H. Truax, referee, southwest corner of St. Nichols Place and One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 34.3 by 108.10¼ by 35.0½ by 101.5½. Due on judgment, $7,890.

By Charles A. Berrian, partition sale, A. C. Brown, referee, 303 Bleecker Street, east side, 64 2-3 feet north of Barrow Street, 25.1 by 75, three-story brick tenement, with stores.

By R. V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Matthew Daly, referee, northeast corner of Avenue A and Seventieth Street, 98 by 100.4, four-story brick planing mill and five-story brick factory, with machinery, &c. Due on judgment, $57,375.

THE BUILING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Riverside Drive, east side, 104 feet north of Seventy-fourth Street, four-story and basement brick dwelling, by George C. McKesson of 156 West Seventy-fourth street; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, north side, 80 feet east of Third Avenue, six-story brick cold storage house, by Richard Webber of 1,871 Madison Avenue; cost, $40,000.

Cromwell Avenue, east side, 700 feet north of Inwood Avenue, one-story frame stable, by Margaret Kampfner of 315 West Sixty-fourth Street; cost, $250.

No. 108 Greenwich Street, seven-story brick store and office building, by John Pettit of Orange, N. J.; cost, $40,000.

Eighteenth Street and Avenue B, southeast corner, two three-story brick storage houses, by Thomas E. Tripler of 244 West End Avenue; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Convent Avenue, southeast corner, two-story brick school, by Female Academy of the Sacred Heart; cost, $25,000.

No. 38 East Seventy-fifth Street, by Mrs. D. M. Koehler of 38 East Seventy-fifth Street, alterations to four-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 235 and 237 East Fifty-seventh Street, by C. W. Logeling of 239 East Fifty-seventh Street, alterations to a three-story and basement brick hotel; cost, $9,000.

Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, southeast corner, Hotel Minot, by S. M. Milliken, alterations to a seven-story brick hotel; cost, $700.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Messrs. George E. Lovett & Co. have sold for James Mahl to John Von Selow, at $10,000, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 243 Carroll Street, 25 by 65 by 100; and for Mathilda Benros to Margaret Schuler, at $3,500, the three-story frame building, with store, 211 Bond Street, 20 by 75.

Plans have been filed for the following new buildings in Brooklyn:

Pierrepont Street, south side, 250 feet west of Hicks Street, four three-story, basement, and attic brick buildings, 19.6 by 52, $60,000; Graham Lusk, owner.

Scholes Street, south side, 17 feet east of Leonard Street, one-story brick synagogue, 25 by 80, $9,500; Congregation Ahawth Sholum, owner.

Fourth Avenue, southeast corner Thirty-sixth Street, five-story brick flat, eight families, 24.4 by 71, $13,000; C. G. T. Lindstrand, owner.

Fifty-sixth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Fourth Avenue, one-story brick stable, 40 by 49, $1,600; Nellie Lombal, owner.

Troub Street, 86, two-story brick stable, 26 by 100 $7,240; J. F. Farrell, owner.

Lincoln Road, north side, 233.6 feet east of Flatbush Avenue, two-story and attic frame dwelling, 36.6 by 58.6, extension 20.6 by 16, $20,000; Richard Young, owner.

Logan Street, east side, 200 feet south of Ridgewood avenue, two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 30, $2,600; George Beach, owner.

Flushing Avenue, northeast corner of Market Avenue, two-story brick produce store, 33 by 38, $7,500; Protzinan & Seaton, owners.

East Nineteenth Street, east side, 330 feet north of Avenue B, two-story and attic frame dwelling, 26 by 41, $6,000; A. V. Mowbray, owner.

Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirteenth Street, one-story brick store, 25 by 80, $2,000; George W. Ingram, owner.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug 1.

5TH ST, s s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Harriet Roarke to Kunnie and Henry Wachter $28,000
18TH ST, 48 East; Lewis Z. Bach to Elizabeth Winters 32,000
123D ST, n s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 35x100.11; Charles Griffen and others, trustees of Samuel Willets, deceased, to Mary W. Willets 32,430
123D ST, n s, 70 ft e of 4th Av, 35x100.11; same to same 32,124
LOT 244, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Ephraim B. Levy to James M. Cox 355
119TH ST, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Charles H. Truax, referee, to James Floy 14,300
84TH ST, n s, 201.8 ft w of 2d Av, 20x102; Bertha Boltzenthal to Bernard Boltzenthal and wife 1
HOFFMAN ST, s e s, 308 ft n e of King's Bridge, to West Farms Road, 90x124; Theresa Berlage to Mary Kennedy 10
135TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; William C. Oesting and wife to Mary McGuire 1
BRIGGS ST, n s, Lot 1,049, map of Laconia Park, (Westchester;) Levi H. Mace and wife to James Demucci and wife 700
BRIGGS ST, n s, Lot 1,050, same map; same to Frank Tacano and wife 650
MONROE ST, 93; Israel Goldstein to Caroline A. Greenbaum 34,000
CHRYSTIE ST, 23 and 25; Jente Ritter to Lena Rosenweig 43,250
SHERIFF ST, 113; Joseph Probst and wife to Solomon Gluck 18,500
BARROW ST, 53, James Dodds McClelland and wife to Joseph Tuckerman .... Omitted
SAME PROPERTY; Charles H. Truax, referee, to same 9,000
DELANCEY ST, n s, 63.7 ft e of Ludlow St, 25x75; John Beckel to Rosa A. Block. 23,000
4TH ST, 226 West; Kate C. Kelly to Benjamin J. Falk 40,000
WOOSTER ST, 179 and 181; Nicholas Espenschied and wife to David E. Oppenheimer 1
ELIZABETH ST, w s, 103 ft n of Broome St, 25.2x76.9x25.2x76.4; Henry M. Greenberg and wife to Solomon Bachrach 1
WILLETT ST, 39; Moses Lewin and wife to Solomon Zirinsky 18,500
CHRYSTIE ST, 222; Francis J. Schnugg to Oscar Schmidt 28,000
1ST AV, w s, 100 ft s of 2d St, 13.6x100x8x100.6; John J. Du Bois and others to Robert O. Du Bois 10
17TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Freleigh M. Du Bois to Samuel G. Hull 1
28TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Charles Bernack and wife to John W. Condit 64,000
20TH ST, n s, 330 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92; Julia E. Dodge and others to J. Smith Dodge, Jr 10
20TH ST, n s, 330 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92; J. Smith Dodge and others, executors of J. Smith Dodge, to J. Smith Dodge, Jr 10
33D ST, s s, 425 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Mary A. Peck to Caroline Westenfelder, ex. prop 1
39TH ST, s s, 123.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 21.8x98.9; Herbert A. Sherman to Anna W. Sherman 1
20TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 9th Av, being Lot 41, map of lands of C. C. Moore, 16th Ward; Henrietta Starr to Mary McIlvaine 12,120
25TH ST, s s, 120.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 20.10x98.9; Henry R. Beekman, executor of Henry Lawrence, to Samuel Verplanck 22,000
38TH ST, n s, 137 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x98.9; George H. McFarland, executor of William Clymer, to Cornelius Gallagher 20,000
28TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Joseph H. Cain and wife to Eugene C. Petter 1
19TH ST, 336 West; Francis Crawford and wife to Abbie M. Dill 21,000
83D ST, s s, 422 ft w of 8th Av, 16x102.2; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Richard C. Voth 28,000
89TH ST, s s, 82 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.8; Etta Louderback to Emma B. Louderback 1
89TH ST, 11 West; George Edgar and others to Hyman Stern 1
95TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of Central Park West, 16.8x100.8; Anson P. Stokes and wife to Homer D. Mix 23,500
40TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; D. William Stowesand and others to Catharine Hines and others 16,450
77TH ST, n s, 104.3 ft e of Riverside Drive, 60x102.2; William D. Manning to William H. Hall 1
AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x46; James R. Smith and wife to John E. Conron and another 1
77TH ST, n s, 104.3 ft e of Riverside Drive, 60x102.2; William H. Hall and wife to Benjamin Stern 1
AVENUE A, e s, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, 16.8x75; George Koell and wife to Edward F. Koell and another 2,000
PARK AV, n e corner of 75th St, 27.2x100; William Cauldwell to Effingham H. Nichols, ex. prop. and 5,000
52D ST, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.4; Rowland A. Robbins and wife to William G. Wilson 1
83D ST, 524 East; William Holbein and wife to Julius Hanitsch and wife 22,050
3D AV, w s, 64.3 ft n of 150th St, 42.1x irregular; James N. Amundsen and wife to Alida B. Chanler 23,000
FOREST AV, w s, 99 ft s of 166th St, 20x97.3; Paul G. Decker and wife to Sophie Schmidt 7,900
VANDERBILT AV, e s, 50 ft n of Talmadge, or 180th, St, 75x100; Benjamin A. Williams and wife and George N. Williams, Jr., and wife to Frank P. Lockwood 1
170TH ST, s s, 118 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 16x90; Charles Van Riper and James M. La Coste and wives to Frederick J. Kirchner 4,250
175TH ST, s s, 63.8 ft e of Franklin Av, 16.8x100; Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Benjamin A. Williams and another 1
LOT 25, map of 65 choice lots, part of Oak Tree Plot, Tremont; the United Real Estate and Trust Company to Jacob Pfaff 760
GLEBE AV, w s, 255 ft n of Southern Westchester Turnpike, 9 27-100 city lots; Mary A. Carroll to Fanny W. Burfeind 7,500
BALCOMB AV, e s, Lots 374 and 375, map of Seton Homestead; Seton Homestead Land Company to John Dillon and wife 1,000
6TH ST, n e corner of Avenue D, 105x108; Thomas B. Leahy to John Townshend 600
JAMES ST, 10; Abraham Salomon to Francis W. Ford 9,000
MADISON ST, 212; Sarah Goldfarb to John Cahill 1
MADISON ST, s s, 239.11 ft e of Scammel St, 23.6x94.10x23.6x95.1; Mary E. and Francis X. O'Connor to Samuel Goldstein 5
1ST AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 49th St, 25x100; Benedict A. Klein and wife to Jonas Weil and another 1
51ST ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5; Oscar Schmidt and wife to Frances J. Schnugg 15,000
1ST AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 49th St, 25x100; Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer and wives to Benedict A. Klein 1
LISPENARD ST, n s, 125.10 ft e of West Broadway, 50.3x100; Charles Althof to Frank L. Downing 135,000
FRANKLIN ST, 80; J. Smith Dodge, Jr., and wife to the executors of J. Smith Dodge 10
86TH ST, 151 East; Jacob Jung and wife to Mathilda Hirschberg 10
96TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 60x100.8; Henry Heyman and wife to Henry Meinhard and another 1
85TH ST, 351 East; August Jacob and wife to Henry Dreyfoos 27,000
61ST ST, s s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 16x100.5; Elise Lotze to Felix Levy 14,000
SAME PROPERTY; Felix Levy and wife to Marie Lukack 15,000
89TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.8; Joseph J. Schreiner and George Fennell and wives to Henry B. Pye 86,750
56TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 4th Av, 22.6x100.5; James M. Smith to Alfred W. Spear 44,000
MADISON AV, n e corner of 105th St, 25x69.11x25.11x69.10; William H. Hall, Jr., to Magdalena Frey and George Hinck 32,800
11TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Sarah J. Steele to Louis P. Bach 55,000
2D AV, 2,407; Charles M. Rosenthal to Hulda Goldstein 1
SAME PROPERTY; Mayer Rosenthal to Charles M. Rosenthal 1
102D ST, 177 East; Felix Levy and wife to Elise Lotze 26,300
104TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100; Edward C. Thatcher and wife to same 26,300
121ST ST, n s, 53.11 ft w of 2d Av, 31x65.11; John Lally to Mary Lally 1
PLEASANT AV, w s, 84.3 ft s of 119th St, 16.8x75; John M. Lally to Mary C. Lally 1
3D AV, 1,832; Myer Hellman and wife to Florence Nathan 19,500
MADISON AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 105th St, 24.6x70; William H. Hall, Jr., to Christian C. Knorr and wife 23,000
114TH ST, 413 East; Rocco and Fortunato d'Onofrio to John Giorno and another 7,000
109TH ST, 161 East; Amelia Davis to Herman Leckscheid and wife 1
MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 105th St, 25x69.10; William H. Hall, Jr., to Margaret Campbell 21,150
107TH ST, 81 East; Hulda Goldstein to Charles M. Rosenthal 14,000
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 101st St, 25x100; Edward J. Moloughney and wife to William H. Schumacher 1
112TH ST, 241 West; William H. Picken to Fannie A. Lewis 1
115TH ST, 217 West; William J. Shotwell and others to James F. Cunningham 17,000
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50.1 ft s of 130th St, 25.2x irregular; John Lally and wife to Michael J. Lally, ½ part 1
138TH ST, s s, 27.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 30.4x100; Stephen J. Egan and wife to Henry Oehl 10
BOSTON ROAD or 3d Av, w s, 66 ft n of 150th St, 42.2x84x irregular; James N. Amundsen to Alida B. Chandler 23,000

Recorded Leases.

TIEDMANN, Henry J., to Friedrich A. Berthold; part of 912 forest Av, 5 years .... $420-$480
HASKIN, John B., to Owen McCarthy; store, &c., 80 Park Row, 4 10-12 years .. 2,000
DUFFY, Partick C., to Gustav Ockenfuss; store, &c., 302 9th Av, 4 10-12 years 756-636
NEFF, Katharine, to Theodore E. Neff; s e s of Jerome Av, adjoining lands of Andrew Anderson, 72.6x55 to new approach of Central Bridge x48x91.10, 5 years 720

Recorded Mortgages.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY to the New-York Life Insurance Company; s e corner of Spruce and Nassau Sts, 4 years $1,250,000
BURFIEND, Henry W., to Mary A. Carroll; w s of Globe Av, 255 ft from Westchester Turnpike, installments 5,000
BLOCH, Rosa A., to John Bethel; n s of Delancey St, 63.7 ft e of Ludlow St, 1 year 18,000
BRISTED, Charles A., and wife to L. K. Kane; 12 Harrison St, 2 years 10,000
CONRON, John E., and another to J. R. Smith; n e corner of Amsterdam Av and 81st St, 3 years 31,000
CUNNINGHAM, James F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 217 West 115th St, 3 years 9,000
CONDIT, John W., to Charles Bernacki; 36 West 28th St, 2 years 34,000
DODGE, J. Smith, Jr., to J. Smith Dodge, Jr., and others, executors; n s of 20th St, 330 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 16,000
DOWNING, Frank L., to Herman Wronkow; 13 and 15 Lispenard St, 5 years .. 20,000
DILLER, William E., and another to New-York Life Insurance Company; s s of 69th St, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 4 years 40,000
SAME to same; s s of 69th St, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 4 years 40,000
DILL, Abbie M., and another to C. H. Skaats; s s of 19th St, 336 West, 3 years 15,000
DUNN, Alfred B., to L. H. W. Levy; s e corner of Lexington Av and 39th St, 2 years 6,000
DAWSON, John, and others to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; e s of Madison Av, 75 ft n of 71st St, 5 years 60,000
DUFFY, John J., to Caroline McHench; e s of 5th Av, 228.6 ft s of High Bridge Road, 3 years 1,000
DILLON, John, and another to Seton Homestead Land Company; e s of Balcom Av, Lots 374 and 375, map of Seton homestead, 3 years 500
FRIEDMAN, Leo, and wife to Andrew Mills, Jr., executor; n s of 50th St, 120.8 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 2,000
FORD, Francis W., and wife to the Bowery Savings Bank; e s of James St, 4.4 ft n of New Bowery, 1 year 4,500
FALK, Benjamin J., to Kate C. Kelly; 226 West 4th St, 3 years 6,000
GOLDSTEIN, Hulda, to C. M. Rosenthal; 2,407 2d Av, 2 years 7,000
GIORNO, John, and another to Rocco D'Onofrio and another; 413 East 114th St, 3 years 2,000
GALLAGHER, Cornelius, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 137 East 38th St, 3 years 12,000
GARVIN, Michael J., and wife to S. G. Foster; s s of 136th St, 126.6 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years 5,000
GERBER, John G., and wife to J. A. Roosevelt and another, trustees; 207 Duane St, 5 years 25,000
GREENBAUM, Caroline A., to Israel Goldstein; n s of Monroe St, Lot 538, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 5 years 1,000
GRUFT, Hyman, and another to Sigmund Kraus and another; 64 Eldridge St, demand 1,000
HOGENCAMP, John M., and wife to Harlem Savings Bank; n s of 122d St, 116 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year 2,000
HEYMAN, Jacob, and wife to Henry Altheimer; 256 West 115th St, 2 years ... 2,200
HINGSBERG, Axel, and another to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; Lot 167, map section A Vyse estate, 1 year 500
SAME to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; w s of Hoe Av, 183.6 ft n of Freeman St, 1 year 2,750
HOGENAUER, Alphonse, and others to Union Trust Company; n s of Grove St, 25 ft e of Bedford St, 5 years 20,000
HOROWITZ, Jacob, and wife to Mary L. Higgins, as guardian; 301 Delancey St and 41 Lewis St, 5 years 20,000
SAME to A. K. Ely; same property, 1 year 3,000
HINES, Catharine, and others to D. W. Stowesand and others; 427 West 40th St, 5 years 9,000
HYNES, Ellen, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 55 West 39th St, 1 year 6,000
JORGENSEN, Charles G., and wife to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; w s of Hoe Av, 158.6 ft n of Freeman St, 1 year 2,750
SAME to same; w s of Hoe Av, 133.6 ft n of Freeman St, 1 year 2,750
KLEIN, Benedict A., to K. R. Jackson and others, executors; w s of 1st Av, 25.5 ft s of 49th St, 3 years 18,000
KNORR, Christian C., and another to W. H. Hall, Jr.; e s of Madison Av, 75.11 ft n of 105th St, 1 year 4,000
KURNISKY, Becky, to J. L. Weller; 141 Norfolk St, demand 1,150
LEWIS, Fannie, and another to W. H. Picken; n s of 112th St, 329 ft w of 7th Av, 2 years 2,000
LUKACK, Marie, to Felix Levy; s s of 61st St, 85 ft w of 2d Av, demand 4,000
LECKSCHEIDT, Herman, and wife to Amelia Davis; 161 East 109th St, 1 year. 500
LAVELLE, Patrick, to the New-York Savings Bank; n s of 28th St, 290 ft west of 2d Av, (three mortgages,) 1 year 42,000
MANNING, William D., and wife to William Hall's Sons; n s of 77th St, 104.3 ft e of Riverside Drive, (three mortgages,) 1 year 10,500
MEINHARD, Henry, and another to Henry Hyman; s s of 96th St, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years 35,000
McCLAVE, Josephine, and another to Alice Keteltas, as trustee; 136 West 58th St, 3 years 22,000
MERKENT, Hannah, and another to Alice E. Manle; s s of Jefferson Av, 273.6 ft w of Rockfield St, 3 years 1,500
McQUADE, Maria E., to Patrick Lilly; n s of 15th St, 207.2 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years 2,000
THE BOTTLERS' MANUFACTURERS' Association to William D. Barbour and others, trustees; n s of 38th St, 245.2 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 14,000
McILVAINE, Mary, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 358 West 20th St, 3 years 8,000
MULKALL, Margaret, and husband to Nathan A. Chedsey; s s of 163d St, 146.6 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years 8,000
NATHAN, Florence, to Louis Wolff; n w corner of 3d Av and 101st St, demand ... 2,000
NEFF, Theodore E., and wife to the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company; s e s of Jerome Av, adjoining land of Andrew Anderson, demand 2,500
OPPENHEIMER, David E., to Nicholas Espenscheid; 179 and 181 Wooster St, 2 years 32,500
OLIVER, Mary, to R. H. Parker; e s of Aqueduct Av, 101 ft n of Buchanan Place, 5 years 2,000
O'BRIEN, Mary J., to Alfred D. Hewitt and another, executors; w s of Bathgate Av, 132.4 ft s of 183d St, 3 years 5,000
PFAFF, Jacob, to The United States Real Estate and Trust Company; lot 25, map of Oak Tree Plot, Tremont, 3 years 456
RITTER, John G., and wife, to Samuel Aronson; n s of Pell St, 223.2 ft w of Bowery, 3 years 21,500
SAME to Robert Kerr; same property, 2 years 10,800
SAME to Union Trust Company of New-York; 20 to 24 Pell St, 3 years 45,000
ROSENBLATT, Benjamin, and wife, to W. Horn and another; n s of 5th St, 115.3 ft e of Av C, 1 and 5 years, (two mortgages) 15,000
ROBERTS, Peter, and wife, to R. D. Winthrop and others, executors; 276 West Broadway, 5 years 15,000
SCHMIDT, Sophie, to P. G. Decker; w s of Forest Av, 99 ft s of 166th St, 5 years. 850
SWEET, Elizabeth, to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s 18th St, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 13,000
SCHUMACHER, William H., to E. J. Moloughney; e s Amsterdam Av, 25.11 ft n of 101st St, 3 years 11,000
THE MORENO COMPANY of West Virginia to Gottlieb Gennert; 420 5th Av, leasehold 2,916
VOTH, Richard C., to New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company and another; s s of 83d St, 422 ft w of 8th Av, (two mortgages,) 1 and 3 years 33,000
WITHERBEE, Sophia C., to the trustees of Robert College of Constantinople; s s of 85th St, 279 ft w of Central Park West, demand 20,000
WYETT, Florence N., to Harry M. Sims and another; 267 Madison Av, 3 years 20,000
WAHLIG, Frank A., and wife to Ella Necarsulmer; s s of 163d St, 174 ft w of 3d Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years 13,000
WUYTACK, Maria A., to D. S. Everson; w s of Webster Av, 111.1 ft n of line of William H. Morris's land, 3 years 3,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACHRACH, Solomon, to Isaac Bachrach. $1
BINGHAM, William H., and another to E. L. Wilder 687
HOWARD, Mary E., to D. R. Jones 300
SAME to William J. Nauss 1,000
HUGHES, Richard, and another, guardians and executors, to Mary Prince, (five assignments) 5
JACKSON, Henry H., to Frederick Wagner 7,000
JONES, David R., to W. J. Nauss 300
KAHN, George, to Dennis Cahill 2,500
LEWIS, Fanney, to W. J. Nauss and another, (two assignments) 3,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Pauline Ettlinger and another, (two assignments) 11,004
SCHULTZE, Louis W., to K. B. Schultze. 2,500
SROHEIM, Friedericke, to F. J. Middlebrook 8,067
SCHICKLING, John, and wife to Barbara Landmann 350
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Newburg Savings Bank, (two assignments) 40,000
SAME to Annie B. Kellogg 15,000
THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 80,000
UHL, August J., administrator, to August J. Uhl 2,200
WEIL, Jonas, and Bernard Mayer to Samuel Weil 3,500

Lis Pendens.

40TH ST, 215 West; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against Brogun H. Ousterhoudt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
SOUTH ST, 70; Albany Savings Bank against Mary J. Haynes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
167TH ST and Fulton St, n e corner; Patrick J. Condon against Church of St. Augustine and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)
INTERVALE AV, n w s, 208.5 ft n e of 169th St, 25 ft front; Phebe J. Arnow against Bernard F. Sweeney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
58TH ST and 5th Av, n e corner; Herter Brothers against Alfred Zucker and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)
57TH ST, s s, 81 ft e of 10th Av, 19x90; the American Missionary Society against Oscar C. Weinman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.
FRANKLIN AV, w s, 521.6 ft n of 7th St, 45 ft front; Valentine Lorz against Annie M. L. Spitzer, owner and contractor $1,250
101ST ST and Amsterdam Av, n w corner, 50x60.11; Bernard Bogatzky against John Smith, owner; Paul Miller, contractor 85
LEBANON ST, n s, 100 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100; L. D. Carter against Caroline and Charles Kurzhals, owners; Charles Kurzhals, contractor 110
BATHGATE AV, e s, 228 ft n of 178th St, 72x100; James Ward against Henrietta Schroeder, owner; James J. Ward, contractor 20
SAME PROPERTY; John Ward against same 36

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Park Theatre Company of Niagara Falls, to build and maintain a theatre; capital, $30,000. Directors—Arthur Schoellkopf, E. M. Clark, Adolf Rose, and F. J. Pierce of Niagara Falls.

The Universal Heating and Cooling Company of New-York City, to produce artificial heat and cold in buildings, railroad cars, &c., and to deal in devices for such purposes; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. C. Baker, Mary A. Dean, and Eustace Conway of New-York City.

The Bradford Printing Company of New-York City, to carry on a job printing and general manufacturing stationery business; capital, $5,000. Directors—John Brewer of Summit, N. J.; R. M. Brewer and G. D. T. Rouse of Brooklyn.

The Superior Foundry Company of Little Falls, with a capital stock of $20,000, to manufacture and sell Superior furnaces, steam and hot-water heaters, and to conduct a general foundry business. Directors—Victor Adams, W. H. Switzer, C. W. Vosburgh, and F. H. Burrows of Little Falls.

Right, but Had an Unpleasant Way.

From The Montreal (Quebec) Herald.

Gen. Herbert has resigned the command of the Canadian militia. He was a good officer, and anxious to improve the force. He showed its faults in the plainest manner, whether these were in organization, equipment, or men. For this he deserved and received praise. Unfortunately his manner of pointing out weaknesses was not always well received, and he provoked critics, if not enemies. He will be remembered as an energetic and earnest rather than a popular commander.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Moderate Speculative Demand and Firmer Prices.

BETTER WEST AND LOCAL COVERING

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Steady—Provisions Firm—Cotton Higher—Coffee Quiet.

Wheat prices were lower early in the day through free realizing by local longs and fair selling for foreign account, but the late business was at an advance, as influenced by the firmer reports from the West and bullish crop news from California, with the close higher. Provisions followed grain and closed firmer. Cotton was active and made an advance of about ⅛c. Coffee was dull, but closed firmer.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	74 @	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	28 @	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	49⅛@	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.40	@$3.70
Flour, straights, Winter	3.55	@ 3.80
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅛@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17	@ 20
Pork, mess	11.75	@12.25
Lard, Western steam	..	@ 6.50
Beef, family	11.00	@13.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	18	@ 18½
Sugar, granulated	4 3-16@	4½
Coffee, Rio No. 7	16	@ 16¼
Cheese, State, full cream, new	7⅝@	8⅜
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00	@12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@ ..
Copper, lake	11.85c.@	..
Lead	3.55c.@	..

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak and declined 1⅛@1¼c, with cables lower, increased Liverpool stocks, fair foreign selling, and local longs realizing, advanced 1⅜@1⅝c with the West, and on bullish crop news from California declined ⅛@¼c on late foreign selling, and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c gain for the day, with a moderate trade.... Spot was held at an advance of ⅛@⅜c, which checked business.... Quotations at close: No. 2 red, free on board, 2c over September, afloat; No. 2 Northern, 3¼c over September, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, afloat, 76c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 78¼c; No. 1 Manitoba, 78¼c.... Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 48,907 bushels; receipts, 63,575 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 166,401 bushels; in the interior, 367,780 bushels.

CORN—Contracts lost ¼c through local realizing, but reacted sharply, and gained ⅝@1⅜c as following the West, with some local covering, declining ¼c, and closing steady at ½@⅞c advance, with a light trade.... Spot was quiet at an advance of ⅞c. Sales, 35,000 bushels, including 3,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 50½c, free on board; the trade bought 15,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 50@50½c, delivered, and 12,000 bushels yellow at 51½c, delivered.... Receipts, 94,925 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 103,206 bushels; in the interior, 213,208 bushels.... Clearances hence, 45,621 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 118,-002 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and without features, with prices unchanged to ⅛c lower.... Spot were moderately active and weak at ½c decline. ....Sales, 47,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 31½@32c; do, clipped, 33c; No. 3, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 28c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3, 27½c; rejected white, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 29c for 15,000 bushels; track mixed, 28½@30c; track white, 32@40c for 20,000 bushels.... Receipts, 229,800 bushels; export, 1,644 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	70,000	73 3-16@74	74
September	2,580,000	72⅜@74⅛	74
October	10,000	73½@74½	74¼
December	2,025,000	73⅞@75 9-16	75½
May	110,000	76⅝@78⅛	78½
Total	4,795,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	....	.. @..	49
September	210,000	47⅛@49¼	49
October	85,000	47 @47⅝	47⅝
May	....	.. @..	41
Total	295,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	....	.. @..	27
September	10,000	26½@..	26½
October	....	.. @..	26⅞
No. 2 white—			
October	....	.. @..	28¼
Total	10,000		

FLOUR—There was absence of life to the trading, and prices were more or less nominal and generally easy. Sales of only 8,300 bbls, including 3,000 bbls Spring patents at $3.75@ clear, and 500 bbls do, extra, at quotations, and clear, and 5,00 bbls do, extra, at quotations, and 1,000 bbls Winter straights at $3.70@$3.80.... Arrivals, 8,311 bbls and 6,894 sacks; exports, 5,402 bbls and 1,750 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 51,329 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	Nominal.
Supers	Nominal.
No. 2	$3.00@$3.10
No. 1	3.15@ 3.30
Clears	3.40@ 3.60
Straights	3.60@ 3.80
White wheat, straights	3.80@ ..
Patents	3.60@ 3.80
Special brands	4.00@ 4.05
City patents	4.50@ 4.75
City clears	4.00@ 4.25
City extras	..@ 3.55
City supers	..@ 3.30
City fine	..@ 3.15

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@ ..	..@ ..
Supers	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2	Nominal.	$3.00@ ..
No. 1	2.70@$2.90	3.00@$3.10
Clears	2.90@ 3.00	3.05@ 3.30
Straights	3.30@ 3.55	3.50@ 3.70
Patents	3.55@ 3.70	3.70@ 3.90
Special brands	3.80@ 3.90	4.05@ 4.60

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and easy; sales, 200 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $3.25@$3.65; fancy, $3.75.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull and easy. We quote: Brandywine, $2.90; Sagamore, $2.90; Esmeralda, $2.75; granulated yellow meal, $2.80@$3; white do, $3.10@$3.30; brewers' meal, $1.35; grits, $1.35; chops, 80c; coarse meal, 95c; fine do, $1.10@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Dull, but steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.55@$3.90; cut, $3.95@$4.30; ground, $3.50@$3.65; including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.55.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boat loads here; State quoted at about 57@60c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 65@70c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed at 75@80c.

FEED—Moderately active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 80@85c; middlings, 85c@$1; sharps, $1@$1.05; rye feed, 82½@85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot, or to arrive; cotton-seed meal, $19@$20, spot, or to arrive; job lots $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—In grass seeds there has been a limited jobbing business, with prices without change. In job lots prices stood for clover at from $9 to $9.50, and high grades at $9.75@$10.25 per 100 lb; timothy at from $6 to $6.70 per 100 lb.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The best bid on good off-grade yellow yesterday was 27c; this was ½c decline, and business was making headway slowly; there was absence of demand from export sources. For prime yellow the asking rate was 28½c, which was essentially as upon the market of the day before, but there was absence of bidding. There appeared a lull in the situation generally, with the only trading in off-grade lots, and including 480 bbls, part at 27c, and 270 bbls off-grade yellow and white at 27@28c. Crude in barrels in small lots was at 24@25c. COCOANUT OIL had a small demand; Ceylon at 5⅛c bid and 5¼c asked, and Cochin at 5¼c bid and 5½c asked. MENHADEN was quiet and nominal. LINSEED was in moderate demand and steady at 59c. NEATSFOOT OIL had a moderate business, with pure unracked yellow at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 52c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was in moderate demand, with 51c quoted for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Oil opened and highest, 133; lowest and closed, 132 bid. Standard prices for crude oil unchanged at 125.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were sold down 20c on pork and 7 points on lard and bacon, but recovered by the close the extent of the decline. The reaction to steadier prices was more with grain, although there was possibly some influence from the small receipts of hogs, which were only about 25,000 head at all Western points. Speculation ran light, as also did export demand. Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day as 9,000 head. The week's hog packing was 125,000 head; same time last year, 310,000 head.

LARD—The market at the West was weak and 5@7 points lower, but recovered and closed well up to Wednesday night's figures on near months and 5 points higher on January, through the firmness for grain and small receipts of hogs; July closed at 6.10c, nominal; September was at 6.10@6.17½c, closing at 6.17½c; October at 6.17c bid to 6.22c bid, closing at 6.22c bid; January at 6.20@6.25c, closing at 6.25c. Here the market was easier, but closed firm; sale of 500 tcs cash to refiners at 6.45c, closing at 6.50c. City steam was scarce and held up to 6.25c, while refiners bid 6c. Options—No sales. September closed at 6.50c, nominal. Refined was quiet; Continent at 6.85c; South America at 7.25c. Compound lard was dull, with 4¾@5¼c quoted, as to quality.

PORK—The early market was weak on a little pressure to sell, with slack demand. Prices were sold off 20c; from this there was a reaction to the close of Wednesday's figures on the firmer tendency of grain; July closed at the West at $9.90; September was at $9.80@$10 bid, closing at $10 bid; October closed at $10.05, nominal; January was at $10.10@$10.40, closing at $10.37 asked. Here there was a freer demand from shippers, and 500 bbls mess taken. Prices here were: For mess, $11.75@$12.25; family mess, $12@$12.50; short clear, in lots, $12@$14.

BACON—Was down about 7 points on short ribs at the West, but closed firm and 2½@5 points higher than on Wednesday. At the West July closed at $5.80; September was at $5.80@$5.90, closing at $5.90 bid; October at $5.85@$5.97½, closing at $5.97½; January at $5.37@$5.47½, closing at 5.47½.

CUTMEATS—There was a slow market for all cuts, but no further changes were made in prices. City pickled shoulders at 5¾c; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 7c bid; 10 lb average, 7½c; clear bellies, boxed, 7@7¼c for 14 to 16 lb average; pickled hams at 9¼@10c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8⅜@8⅝c for 12 lb, and 8⅝@8¾c for 14 and 16 lb; pickled hams at 8⅝c for 16 lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5⅝c.

BEEF—Best lots of tierced, suited to export wants, are not plentiful, and show well-sustained prices. Other grades are slow and unchanged in price. Quotations: Packet, $9@$11; family, $11@$13; extra mess, in barrels, $8; plate, $8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $16@$17 for best grades and $14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Rather favor buyers on a slow trading. Quoted offered at $17 at the West and $18 here.

DRESSED HOGS—Were offered at easier prices, with moderate demands. Receipts at the West, 25,108 head; same time last year, 65,020 head. Chicago—Receipts, 11,000 head; market 10@15c lower; $4.40@$5.10; left over, 10,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,557 head; weak; 10@15c lower; $4.25@$5.20. St. Louis—Receipts, 2,941 head; lower; $4.20@$5. Omaha—Receipts, 2,000 head; opened slow; 10@15c lower; $4.40@$4.70. Pittsburg—Slow; $5.10@$5.30. Milwaukee—$4.25@$4.80. Kansas City—Receipts, 3,500 head; steady; $4.45@$4.95. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $5.10@$5.25. Indianapolis—Receipts, 3,000 head; steady; $4.85@$5.10. Quotations here were 6⅜c for heavy, 6⅛c for 180 lb, 6⅜c for 160 lb, 7c for 140 lb and 120 lb, and 7⅛@7¼c for pigs.

TALLOW—With the supplies of city well sold up and the fact that exporters would buy at 4c, some firmness is shown by melters at 4⅛c, and 50 hhds taken at 4⅛c, although for some lots not over 4c is offered. Of country sales of small lots to a moderate extent at 4⅛@4⅜c, as to quality.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the city pressers ask 6½c, and placed 35,000 lb at that price, while there are other local buyers at 6¼c, and 6½c asked. There is no Western demand. For lard stearine the market continues slow and nominal at 8¼c for Western oleo. Oil—At Rotterdam quoted at 45 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and closed at partly 10 points advance, with trading only local. Havre was steady at ¼f. decline, and Hamburg quiet at partly ¼ pfennig advance.... Spot Rio was dull but firm, with No. 7 quoted at 16@16¼c and No. 8 at 14⅞@15c. Sales, 3,000 bags Maracaibo and 2,100 bags Central American, on private terms.... Option Sales—Opening Call—11 A. M.—September, 500 bags, at 15.35c; October, 500 bags, at 15.40c; December, 500 bags, at 15.15c; March, 250 bags at 15c; total, 1,750 bags. Between Call and Close—October, 1,250 bags, at 15.50c; December, 750 bags, at 15.25c; March, 500 bags, at 15.05c, and 500 bags at 15.10c; total, 3,000 bags. Exchange—25 points paid to exchange 500 bags December for October; total for day, 5,750 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-Day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	15.10@15.20	12.70@12.80
February	15.05@15.15	12.60@12.70
March	15.05@15.10	12.55@12.70
August	15.35@15.45	14.80@14.90
September	15.40@15.50	14.00@14.10
October	15.45@15.50	13.50@13.55
November	15.35@15.45	13.00@13.15
December	15.20@15.30	12.90@12.95

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT

Total stock in New-York July 1st, 1895		231,505
Receipts, (Rio 115,525; Santos, 55,089; Victoria, 12,079; Bahia, 1,734; Ceara, none,) in July		184,427
Total		415,932
Warehouse deliveries in July		224,219
Total stock in New-York yesterday		191,713
Baltimore stock July 1, 1895	30,429	
Receipts in July	72,253	
	102,682	
Deliveries in July	25,178	
Baltimore stock yesterday		77,504
New-Orleans stock July 1, 1895	51,953	
Receipts in July	4,405	
	56,358	
Deliveries in July	16,359	
New-Orleans stock yesterday		39,999
Total stock in United States yesterday		309,216
Afloat from Rio per steam to July 31	108,000	
Afloat from Rio per sail to July 31	7,000	
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to July 31	65,000	
Afloat from Victoria to July 31	23,000	
		203,000
Total		512,216
Same time 1894		355,736

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean........16 @16¼

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1...2.95 above No. 7	No. 6...1.00 above No. 7
No. 2...2.60 above No. 7	No. 7... .. above No. 7
No. 3...2.20 above No. 7	No. 8...1.00 below No. 7
No. 4...1.80 above No. 7	No. 9...1.60 below No. 7
No. 5...1.35 above No. 7	No. 10...1.60 below No. 7

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1..Nom. above No. 7	No. 6...1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..Nom. above No. 7	No. 7... .. above No. 7
No. 3...2.75 above No. 7	No. 8...1.25 below No. 7
No. 4...2.25 above No. 7	No. 9...1.75 below No. 7
No. 5...1.50 above No. 7	No. 10...2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies..28 @31	Mocha ....25½@26
Java, Malang..21 @22	La Guayra—
Padang, int'r..27½@27¾	Cora ....16½@17½
Macassar—	Caracas .....17¾@18¼
Timor ....23 @24	Do, washed..19 @21
Pajo ....21½@22½	Porto Cabello.17 @18
Maracaibo—	Do, washed..19 @20
Trujillo .....17 @18	Ocana ....18¾@19½
Bocono ....17½@18	Bucara'ga ...18½@20½
Tovar ....17¾@18	Do, washed..20 @21¼
Merida ....18 @20	Bogota ....20 @22
Cucuta, ord'y18 @18¾	Mexican—
Do, f'r to g'd.19 @19¾	Cordova, g'n.18 @18½
Do, p'r to c'e.19½@20	Do, white ...18½@19
Central American—	Oaxaca .....19 @21
Costa Rica...16¼@20	Guatemala and
San Salvador.17¾@18½	Coban ......19 @21½
Do, washed..19 @20	Jamaica ......16¾@20

COTTON.

Contracts showed considerable activity during the late trading, and prices made quite a substantial advance, or 10@13 points, based on the better market abroad and free covering by local shorts and the South.... Spot was fairly active at 1-16c advance; sales, 849 bales for export and 417 bales to spinners, with 17,900 bales delivered on contract.

CURRENT PRICES.

Middling Gulf	7⅜
Middling uplands	7⅛

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1⅛c on
Middling fair	⅞c on
Strict low middling	3-16c off
Low middling	7-16c off
Strict good middling	½c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Good ordinary	1⅛c off
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling unstained	7-16c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes. Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
August	6.94@6.95	6.95	6.87	4,500
September	6.98@6.99	6.98	6.89	18,400
October	7.02@7.03	7.03	6.94	63,900
November	7.06@7.07	7.06	6.98	10,300
December	7.11@7.12	7.11	7.03	14,300
January	7.15@7.16	7.16	7.07	40,300
February	7.20@7.21	..	..	....
March	7.24@7.26	7.22	7.19	600
Total				152,300

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

	S	S&M	T	W	T	F
Galveston	75	..	..	..	..	..
New-Orleans	6	685	14	43	6	..
Mobile	15	1	1	..	..	..
Savannah	10	9	29	1	..	..
Charleston	19	..	2	..	9	..
Wilmington	..	1	22	2	..	..
Norfolk	11	..	10	10	18	..
Boston	..	..	..	40	40	..
Philadelphia	41	131	..	30	..	..
Total	177	827	78	126	73	..
This day last week	561	670	566	259	505	188
This day last year	945	330	826	582	320	454

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—The feeling was firm, with a fair inquiry for fancy stock.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	23@25
Common	14@16	Good	26@28
Fair	17@18	Prime	29@30
Prime	19@21	Choice	31@32
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	24@26
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	26@31

RICE—Demand only fair, with prices held firmly, and supplies moderate.

Domestic—		Japan	3¾@4
Ordinary	3½@3¾	Java, in bond	1⅞@2¼
Fair	3¾@4	Java	3½@3¾
Good	4⅜@4½	Rice flour	2¼@2½
Prime	4¾@5	Rice pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Choice	5¼@5½		
Fancy	5¾@6	Rice bran, 100 lb	65@ 70
Head	6⅜@6¼		

SUGAR—Raw was in better demand and held very firmly. Sales, 5,000 bags centrifugals, 95° test, at 2 11-32c, cost and freight, and 25,000 bags do, at 2⅜c, cost and freight.... Refined fairly active at firm prices.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	2 15-16@..
Molasses sugar, 89° test	2⅝@..
Centrifugals, 96° test	3⅛@..

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discount on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will not sell less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades:

Dominos	5 1-16@5¼
Coarse powdered	4¾ @4 15-16
Granulated	4 7-16@4⅝
Cutloaf	5 1-16@5¼
Crushed	5 1-16@5¼
Powdered	4¼ @4 15-16
Coarse granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Fine granulated	4 7-16@4⅝
Extra fine granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Con. granulated	4 11-16@4⅞
Cubes	4 11-16@4⅞
XXXX powdered	4 15-16@5⅛
Mold A	4 11-16@4⅞
Diamond A	4 7-16@4⅝
Confectioners' A	4 5-16@4½
Columbia A	4 3-16@4⅜
Windsor	4 3-16@4⅜
Ridgewood	4 3-16@4⅜
Phoenix A	4 3-16@4⅜
Empire A	4⅛ @4 5-16
No. 6	4 1-16@4¼
No. 7	4 @4 3-16
No. 8	3 15-16@4⅛
No. 9	3 13-16@4
No. 10	3¾ @3 13-16
No. 11	3¾ @3 15-16
No. 12	3⅝ @3 13-16
No. 13 (net)	3⅜ @..
No. 14 (net)	3¼ @..

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Only a moderate demand for domestic marrow at the moment, but stock is offering with some reserve, and there is a steady to firm feeling; pea quiet and unchanged; Canadian medium are steady; $1.77½ bid for round lots, with jobbing sales at $1.80; not much doing in red kidney, but there is no further change; nearly 2 cars of foreign pea sold to go West at $1.80. Green peas moving slowly, and feeling easy. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $2.25; do, pea, $2.05; do, medium, $1.80; do, white kidney, $2.10@$2.20; do, red kidney, $1.75@$1.80; do, turtle soup, $1.40@$1.45; do, yellow eye, $2.20@$2.25; do, Lima, California, $3.55@$3.60; do, foreign, marrow, $2.05@$2.10; do, foreign, pea, $1.70@$1.80; do, foreign, medium, $1.60@$1.70. Green peas, bbls, $1.02½; do, bags, 92@95c; do, Scotch, 90@92½c.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery shows further firmness, on moderate supplies and firm Western advices, and reaches 18½c in instances. Grades just under are firm, while lower qualities are not wanted to any extent.

Creamery, State and Penn., extras	18 @18½
Creamery, Western, extras	18 @18½
Creamery, Western, firsts	16 @17
Creamery, Western, seconds	14 @15
Creamery, Western, thirds	12 @13
State—	
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, extras	17 @..
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, firsts	15 @16
Diary, half-firkin tubs, seconds	13 @14
Dairy, Welsh tubs, fancy	16½@..
Dairy, Welsh tubs, firsts	15 @16
Dairy, Welsh tubs, seconds	13 @14
Dairy, Welsh tubs, thirds	11 @12
Western—	
Imitation creamery, firsts	13 @14
Imitation creamery, seconds	11 @12
Dairy, firsts	12 @13
Dairy, thirds to seconds	10 @11
Factory, firkins, extras	12 @..
Factory, tubs, extras	11½@11¾
Factory, tubs, firsts	.. @11
Factory, seconds	10½@..
Factory, fourths to thirds	8½@10

CHEESE—Large full-cream continues in light request, and concessions are being made. Small sizes are without change. Part skims are quiet and weak.

State, full cream, large, colored, fancy	7¼@..
State, full cream, large, white, fancy	7⅛@..
State, full cream, large, prime to choice	7 @ 7¼
State, full cream, large, fair to good	6½@ 6¾
State, full cream, large, common	5¾@ 6¼
State, full cream, small size, col., f'cy	8¼@ 8⅜
State, full cream, small size, white	8⅛@ 8¼
State, full cream, small, good to choice	7½@ 8
State, full cream, small, com. to fair	6½@ 7¼
State, full skims, Chenango and neighboring counties, large size, choice	5¼@..
State, part skims, fair to prime	3½@ 4½
State, part skims, common	2 @ 3
State, full skims	1½@ 1¾

EGGS—Fair supplies, but mostly under fancy. Prices do not change, and rule firm for the better qualities.

State, country marks, per doz	14 @ 14½
Pennsylvania, country marks	13½@ 14
Western, northerly sections, prime to fancy	13 @ 13½
Western, southerly sections, fair to prime	12 @ 13
Southwestern, defective, per 36 doz. case	$3.25 @$3.75
Southwestern, defective, per 30-doz. case	2.75 @ 3.15
Western, culls, dirties, candled, 30-doz. case	2.70 @ 2.85
Western, culls, checks, candled, 30-doz. case	2.00 @ 2.25
Western, culls, ungraded	1.00 @ 2.00

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples in lighter supply and a shade firmer. Pears plenty from near-by points, and these generally either immature or of common early variety, for which demand is light at former low prices. Southern Le Conte firm for choice quality. Far Southern peaches are in light supply and firm, and the arrivals from Maryland, Delaware, and Jersey, though of irregular quality and value, are meeting a fair outlet at steady prices. Southern grapes more plenty and only the very best lots meet a good demand. Blackberries in light supply and steady. Fancy large blue huckleberries firm, but common black "crackers" are a drug on the market. Watermelons overplenty, very dull, and low. Fancy ripe high-flavored muskmelons wanted, but market full of green and poor stock, for which there is very little outlet. We quote: Apples, hand picked, per bbl, $1@$1.75; do, windfall, 50@75c; do, Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 30@50c. Pears, Le Conte, per bbl, $1@$2.25; do, Bartlett, near by, $1.75@$2.50; do, Clapp's Favorite, $1.75@$2; do, Bell, $1.25@$1.50; do, common kinds, $1@$1.25. Peaches, Jersey, per basket, 40@75c; do, Maryland and Delaware, yellow and large red, 75c@$1; do, Troth, 50@75c; do, Southern, per carrier, $1.25@$2. Grapes, Niagara, per lb, 10@12c; do, Delaware, 10@12c; do, Moore's Early, 5@6c; do, common black, 8-lb basket, 10@30c. Plums, Delaware, Japanese, per basket, 20@25c. Blackberries, per quart, 8@10c. Huckleberries, 4@10c. Watermelons, per carload, $50@$135. Muskmelons, fancy, ripe, per bbl, $3@$4; do, poor to fair, 75c@$2.

FRUITS—DRIED—The trade in evaporated apples moves along slowly, but holders are not urging the cold-storage stock for sale, and when wanted buyers pay late prices. Sun-dried practically out of stock. Cores and skins entirely neglected. Jobbing sales of new Southern cherries at 9c. At lot of 28 pkgs new Southern sun-dried raspberries arrived to-day; no prices established as yet. Samples of new huckleberries and blackberries are shown, but buyers are taking no interest in them. California apricots and prunes continue to job pretty well. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 7@7¼c; do, prime to choice, 6½@6⅞c; do, common to good, 5½@6¼c; do, sun-dried, 5½@5¾c; cores and skins, ½@1c; cherries, new, 9c; blackberries, old, 3@3½c; apricots, 7@10c; peaches, California, peeled, 11@14c; do, unpeeled, 5½@8c; prunes, as to size and quality, 3¾@8½c.

GAME—We quote: Woodcock, fresh, per pair, 80c@$1; partridges, fresh, 75c@$1; do, frozen, 50c@$1; grouse, fresh, 75c@$1; do, frozen, $1@$1.37; quail, per dozen, $2@$2.25; English snipe and golden plover, $1.75@$2.25; grass plover, $1.25; venison, per lb, 14@16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Two cars on sale to-day. Fowls met with a good demand and were a little stronger. Spring chickens plentiful, dull, and weak. Other kinds steady. We quote: Spring chickens, local, per lb, 12@14c; do, Western, 12@12½c; do, Southern, 11½@12c; fowls, 11@11½c; old roosters, 6½@7c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, 50@85c; geese, 75c@$1.25. DRESSED—Fresh poultry in liberal supply, but chiefly of the kinds and qualities least wanted. Fresh fowls not over plentiful, and, while many sales are still at 10c, enough of the finest goods are reaching 10½c to warrant the quotation. Extra large Spring chickens are held at former top quotations, but usual qualities are dull and weaker. Spring ducks steady. We quote: Turkeys, per lb, 10@11c; fowls, 10@10½c; old cocks, 6c; Spring chickens, Philadelphia, 14@18c; do, Western, dry-picked, 10@13c; do, scalded, 10@13c; Spring ducks, Long Island, 14@15c; do, Eastern, 15c; do, Western, 8@11c; Spring geese, Eastern, 20c; squabs, per dozen, $1.50@$2.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes steady and moderately active. Eggplants easy. Onions and tomatoes steady.

Cucumber pickles, L. I., per 1,000	$1.50@$2.00
Cucumbers pickles, Jersey, per 1,000	1.00@ 1.25
Cucumbers, Jersey, per bush. bx	20@ 25
Cabbages, L. I., Flat Dutch, per 100	1.00@ 1.50
Corn, upper Jersey, per 100	50@ 1.00
Corn, south Jersey, per 100	40@ 50
Celery, West., fancy, per doz. stalks	35@ 40
Celery, West., av'g, prime, doz. stalks	20@ 30
Celery, Western, small, doz. stalks	12@ 15
Celery, Jersey, per doz. stalks	15@ 30
Celery, Jersey & L. I., per doz. flat bunches	..@ 1.50
Eggplants, Jersey, per bush. bx	60@ 75
Eggplants, Jersey, per bbl	2.00@ 2.50
Eggplants, Southern, per bbl	1.00@ 1.75
Lima beans, south Jersey, per bag	1.00@ 1.25
Onions, Jersey, per bbl	1.50@ 1.75
Onions, Md. and Del., per bbl	1.25@ 1.75
Onions, Va. potato, per bbl	1.25@ 1.50
Onions, Va. potato, per basket	40@ 60
Onions, Orange County, red, per bbl	1.00@ 1.37
Onions, Eastern, white, per bbl	2.00@ 2.25
Onions, Eastern, yellow, per bbl	1.50@ 1.75
Onions, Eastern, red, per bbl	1.50@ 1.75
Peas, L. I., per bag	1.00@ 1.25
Peas, Western N. Y., per bag	75@ 1.25
Peppers, Jersey, per bx	25@ 40
Tomatoes, upper Jersey, fcy, bu. bx	60@ 75
Tomatoes, upper Jersey, av. bu. bx	40@ 50
Tomatoes, south Jersey, bush. crate	35@ 50
Tomatoes, Md., Acme, com. to gd., car	40@ 75
Tomatoes, Norfolk, Acme, per carrier	40@ 65
Turnips, Jersey, Russia, per bbl	50@ 60

POTATOES.

Long Island, Rose, in bulk, per bbl	$1.50@$1.62
Jersey Rose, in bulk, per bbl	1.50@ 1.62
Virginia Rose, good to prime	1.37@ 1.50
Virginia Rose, inferior	1.00@ 1.25
Yellow sweets, Va., per bbl	3.50@ 4.50
Yellow sweets, Va., per ½ bbl. basket	1.75@ 2.00
Red sweets, N. C., per bbl	2.50@ 3.50

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND STRAW—Market quiet, but supply of hay light and prices steady. We quote for old: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, $1; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 75@95c; do, shipping, 75c; new hay, 75@85c; clover, 60@65c; rye straw, 40@60c; oat straw, 35@40c.

HOPS—There was an easier feeling, owing to the slack demand, with local brewers the chief buyers.

State N. Y., crop of 1894, choice	8 @ 9
State N. Y., crop of 1894, med. to prime	7 @ 8
State N. Y., crop of 1894, common	5 @ 6
State N. Y., crop of 1893, choice	.. @ 5
State N. Y., crop of 1893, com. to prime	3 @ 4
State N. Y., old olds	2 @ 3
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, choice	8 @ 9
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, med. to prime	7 @ 8
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, common	5 @ 6
Pacific coast, crop of 1893, choice	5 @..
Pacific coast, crop of 1893, com. to prime	3 @ 4

HIDES—Business was small, but prices continued firm.

Dry—	Pounds.	Price.
Buenos Ayres, selected	20@23	21 @..
Montevideo, selected	20½@22	21 @..
Cordova, selected	21@24	22 @..
California, selected	22@25	19½@20
San Antonio and Laredo, selected	20@25	19½@..
Orinoco, selected	21@23	18½@..
Bogota, selected	21@24	16 @17½
Central America, selected	20@22	17 @..
Payta, selected	23@25	15 @15½
Port au Platte, selected	17@18	12 @..
Puerto Cabello, selected	21@23	17 @..
Laguna, selected	17@20	.. @12
Rio Hache, dry and pickled, selected	16@19	12 @..
Tampico, selected	20@21	16½@..
Tabasco, selected	20@21	14 @..
Truxillo, selected	16@17	.. @..
Vera Cruz, selected	18@19	15½@..
Zanzibar, selected	10@12	15 @..
Calcutta, buffalo, (arsenic cured,) selected	15@17	9½@11½
Dry upper leather stock—		
Buenos Ayres kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Cordova kips, selected	10@13	13 @..
Corientes, Montevideo, and Rio Grande kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Sierra Leone, as they run	9@10	13 @..
Dry salted—		
Maracaibo, as they run	30@33	12 @..
Maranham, as they run	25@28	10 @..
Payta, as they run	28@32	12 @..
Pernambuco, as they run	20@24	11 @..
Progreso, as they run	23@25	8½@..
Savanilla, as they run	26@30	12 @..
Matamoras, selected	24@28	13 @14
Texas, selected	24@30	12 @13
Wet salted—		
Havana, as they run	35@50	9 @..
New-Orleans City, selected	40@75	.. @..
Texas ox and cow, selected	50@60	.. @..

LEATHER—Market firm and a good export trade reported.

HEMLOCK.

	—Non-Acid.— Buenos Ayres.	Common Hides.	—Acid.— Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	..@23	..@..	22 @..
Middle, first selection	..@23	..@..	21½@..
Heavy, first selection	..@23	..@..	23 @23
Light, seconds	..@22	..@..	21 @22
Middle, seconds	..@22	..@..	21 @22
Heavy, seconds	..@22	..@..	21 @22
Damaged, all weights	..@21	..@..	20 @21
Rejects	....	....	18 @20

UNION.

Light backs	36 @37	Light backs, cow	36 @37
Middle backs	36 @37		
Middle, heavy	36 @37	Seconds	34½@35
Seconds, do	34½@35	Bellies	16 @17

OAK.

Seconds	35 @36	Bellies	19 @20
Dressed backs	36 @38		

METALS—Tin quiet at 14.35@14.40c. Lake copper firm at 11.85c. Lead firm at 3.55c. Spelter firm at 3.85c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Demand light and prices easy.

Southern, regular	27
Southern, Old Dominion	27¼
Machine-made, barrels	27¾

RESIN—Fine grades were lower, with the South, with demand slow.

Good st'd.	$1.57½@ ..	I	$2.20 @ ..
C'm st'd	1.52½@ ..	K	2.35 @ ..
E	1.65 @$1.70	M	2.60 @$2.65
F	1.80 @ 1.82½	N	2.75 @ 2.80
G	1.90 @ ..	W. G	2.90 @ 2.95
H	2.00 @ ..	W. W	3.15 @ ..

WILMINGTON, Aug. 1.—Resin firm; strained, $1.20; good strained, $1.25. Spirits of turpentine quiet; machine, 25c; irregular, 24½c. Tar firm at $1.35. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.60; virgin, $2.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet. Turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts, 85 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.15@$1.25; receipts, 57 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 1.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c bid; no sales. Resin firm at $1.20.

FREIGHTS.

Berth freights were entirely neglected, owing to the advance in wheat, while chartering demand was slow. To Glasgow, 100 bxs bacon at 15s; to Liverpool, 50 bxs bacon at 10s; a British steamer, 12,000 bbls petroleum, Philadelphia to Dunkirk, 2s 4½d; a British steamer, hemp, &c., Progreso to a port north of Hatteras, time charter, one month, private terms; a ship, 70,000 cases petroleum, hence to Shanghai, $18; an Italian bark, 710 tons, case oil, hence to Algiers, 12c; a British ship, general cargo, Calcutta to New-York, $4.75, September and October, chartered abroad; a Norwegian bark, deals, Dalhousie to the United Kingdom, 40s, chartered abroad; a bark, locomotives and lumber, Philadelphia and New-York to Margemdotaquary and Rio de Janeiro, private terms; a schooner, general cargo, Paysandu to north of Hatteras, private terms, out from Boston or Portland, private terms; a bark, 373 tons, hence to Surinam, $1,600 and port charges; a schooner, staves, Norfolk to Martinique and Port Spain, private terms; a schooner, ties, Satilla River to Boston, $5; a schooner, lumber, Brunswick to New-York, $4.75; a schooner, lumber, St. Simons to New-York, $4.62½; a British schooner, coal, Elizabethport to Halifax, $1; two British schooners, coal, Port Liberty to St. John, N. B., 79c; a schooner, coal and sand, hence to Pictou and Miramichi, private terms; a schooner, cement, Rondout to Charleston, 12c; a schooner, pyrites ore, Baltimore to Wilmington, $1.25, loaded, and trimmed; two schooners, coal, Port Liberty to Bangor, 50c; a schooner, coal, Port Johnston to Bath, 50c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Wheat broke in the morning early, but as the session progressed there was a steady and positive recovery of prices. The leading factor in producing the early weakness was the belief that there will soon be a freer interior movement of Winter wheat. It has been known for some days that efforts were being made to induce farmers to hold their wheat for better prices. The scheme is well organized, but recollections of the flat failure that followed a similar effort in 1892 led to the impression that this would meet with no success. According to The Cincinnati Price Current the present restricted offerings from first hands are due to the action spoken of, and the trade believes that it will not be long before receipts will enlarge. Disgusted longs sold out this morning, prices receding until they were under "puts," when the buying against those privileges, aided by purchases for local bulls of a different class from those who sold out earlier, revived the drooping disposition of the market, and a recovery took place. Before the close further firmness resulted from reports that California would have the smallest crop in twenty-one years, and the final tone was firm at near the outside for the day, with September ⅛c higher than yesterday. Receipts at Chicago to-day were 50 cars, and the Northwest had 201 cars. Withdrawals from store were 15,400 bushels, and 258,413 bushels cleared at the seaboard. Liverpool opened steady and the close was lower. Continental markets were either unchanged or lower.

WHEAT—September opened from 69c to 68⅝c, sold between 68⅝@69⅞c, closing at 69⅛c. Cash wheat sold at 1c decline, but closed nominally firm with the futures. Receipts at principal Western points were 399,446 bushels; shipments, 223,822 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 166,401 bushels; shipments, 48,907 bushels.

CORN—The cash demand for corn has been remarkably good recently, and in that fact September shorts have detected cause for anxiety. While it cannot be seen that manipulation in that option is intended, the possibility of fictitious values being established exist, and conservative bear traders have been clearing up, lest they might be caught. With this in view the buying to-day caused the delivery mentioned to enhance, while the more distant months sympathized very indifferently. Receipts were quite large, at 340 cars, but they were 45 cars less than expected. Withdrawals from store amounted to 269,805 bushels, and 118,602 bushels cleared at the seaboard. Liverpool cables were quiet and steady. September corn opened at 42⅝c, advanced to 43¾@43⅞c, where it closed—1¼c higher than yesterday. May closed ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm, and about ¼c per bushel higher. Receipts at principal Western points were 265,518 bushels; shipments, 292,402 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 103,206 bushels.

OATS—The same dull condition prevailed in oats. A restricted business and a narrow range were noted, with the sentiments strong, in sympathy with the later action of wheat and corn. Receipts were 232 cars. No oats were withdrawn from store. At the close September was ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

RYE—Declined 2c per bushel to-day, offerings of cash and the futures were liberal, and there was no special demand. Receipts were 12 cars.

round lot of No. 2 sold at 45c. Sample sales on track and free on board were made at 43½@44c for No. 3 and at 45@46c for No. 2. September sold from 46c to 46¼c, and October at 46⅝.

BARLEY—Was very quiet. Cash barley was scarce, but there was no regular demand for it. Receipts were 2 cars. No. 3 new good barley sold at 37c. September sold at 49c for No. 2. September No. 3 nominally 38½@40c.

PROVISIONS—The demoralized hog market told on product this morning, holders selling freely and prices declining on the offerings. As wheat gave evidence of more settled and firmer feeling later in the session, a rally in product also took place, and the close was at unchanged prices for September pork and lard, and 2½c higher for September ribs. Domestic markets were quiet and easy. Liverpool was steady for meats and 6d lower for lard. Receipts were light and shipments free. A good cash business was reported at easy prices.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 66 cars; corn, 310 cars; oats, 213 cars; hogs, 9,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Vessel room rates were firmer at 1⅛@1¼c for corn to Buffalo, and at 1c for corn for Port Huron.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Aug.	67⅝@68	68⅜@..	67⅝@..	68⅜@..
Sept.	68¾@69	69⅞@..	68¾@..	69⅞@..
Dec.	70¾@71	72 @..	70⅝@..	72 @..
Corn, No. 2—				
Aug.	42⅞@..	43¾@43⅞	42⅞@..	43¾@43⅞
Sept.	42⅞@..	43¾@43⅞	42⅝@..	43¾@43⅞
Dec.	34 @..	35⅛@..	34⅛@..	35⅛@..
May	35⅝@..	35⅝@..	35¼@35⅜	35⅝@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug.	22¼@..	22⅜@..	22¼@..	22⅜@..
Sept.	22⅜@..	22½@..	22¼@..	22⅜@22½
May	25 @..	25⅝@..	25⅝@25½	25⅝@..
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Sept.	$9.90	$10.02½	$9.80	$10.02½
Jan.	10.20	10.37½	10.10	10.37½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Sept.	6.10	6.17½	6.10	6.17½
Oct.	6.20	6.22½	6.20	6.22½
Jan.	6.22½	6.25	6.22½	6.25
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
Sept.	5.85	5.90	5.80	5.90
Oct.	5.85	5.97½	5.85	5.97½
Jan.	5.40	5.47½	5.37½	5.47½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady at previous prices. There was a moderate foreign demand, but no inquiry on local account. No. 2 Spring wheat, 68¾@71½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 66@72c; No. 2 red, 68¾@69½c; No. 2 corn, 44¼@44½c; No. 2 oats, 22¾@22⅞c; No. 2 rye, 45c; No. 2 barley, 40c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.15@$1.16; prime timothy seed, $5.50, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $9.90@$10; lard, per 100 lb, $6.07½@$6.10; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.80@$5.85; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.62½@$5.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.50@$6.62½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22. Sugars—Cutloaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; standard "A," $4.56 per bbl. Linseed oil, as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company: Raw, 59c; boiled, 62c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	7,791	8,576
Wheat, bushels	71,552	41,849
Corn, bushels	182,025	275,396
Oats, bushels	200,112	145,864
Rye, bushels	6,083	620
Barley, bushels	7,450	.....

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; extra creamery, 17½c; firsts, 16@17c; seconds, 13@15c. Eggs steady; fresh stock, 11c per dozen.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—Spring Wheat—Boatloads of spot were offered ½c under the regular asking price, which was 5¼c over Chicago September for No. 1 hard, in store; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 1 hard, spot, 73¾c; 3,800 bushels do, 74½@74¾c; closing: No. 1 hard, spot, 74¾@75c; no cost, insurance, and freight offered; Winter wheat quiet; sales, 8,100 bushels; No. 2 red, 71@72c; 3,500 bushels No. 1 white Oregon, 71¾c, store; closing: No. 2 red Chicago, 72½@73¼c; do Indiana, 73¼c; do Toledo, 76¼c, in store. Corn firmer; fair demand; sales, 6 cars No. 2 yellow, 49½c; 3 cars No. 3 yellow, 48½@48¾c; 2 cars No. 2 corn, 47½@48c; 2 cars No. 3 corn, 46½@47c, track; 9,200 bushels No. 2 yellow, 47½@47¾c, in store. Oats opened firmer, but closed weak; inside prices for new, on track; store offerings held above the market; No. 2 white, 29@30c; No. 3 white, 27@29c; No. 2 mixed, 25@27½c. Rye—None offered; No. 2 quoted at 52c, on track. Flour firm; fair demand; unchanged. Millfeed strong; another advance expected this week, unchanged. Canal freights easier; dull; wheat, 2⅛c; corn, 1⅞c; oats, 1⅛c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 45,300 bbls; wheat, 69,700 bushels; corn, 30,000 bushels; oats, 1,000,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 8,100 bushels; barley, 7,300 bushels; corn malt, 16,280 bushels. Shipments—Rail—Flour, 46,000 bbls; wheat, 36,000 bushels; corn, 102,000 bushels; oats, 100,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 1.—Wheat opened 1c lower, but immediately became steadier and rallied ⅞c. September opened at 69c, advanced to 69⅞c, and closed at 69⅞c, with cash ranging 1c below to even. Sample wheat opened lower, but closed firmer, fair milling and carrying demand; supply moderate; No. 1 Northern, old, 73⅜c; No. 2 Winter, 1c below September; No. 1 Northern, on track, new, 73c; Winter, on track, No. 2, 68c. Sample barley entirely nominal. Corn steadier, with a moderate demand and fair offerings; No. 2, on track, 42c; yellow, 44½c. Oats steady and the receipts and requirements moderate; No. 2 white, on track, 23½@24½c; No. 3 white, to go to store, 26c; No. 2 white, on track, 27½@27¾c. Rye 1c lower, with moderate offering; No. 1, switched, 49c; No. 2, on track, 48c. Flour very dull, but held firmly on basis of $3.75@$3.85 for choice hard Spring wheat patents in wood. Millstuffs are firm and scarce on the basis of $13.50@$14.50 for sacked bran. Provisions are higher. Mess pork is quoted at $10.10 for cash and $10.20 September. Prime steam lard is quoted at $6.10 cash and $6.20 September. Receipts—Flour, 190 bbls; wheat, 17,550 bushels; corn, 1,050 bushels; oats, 19,000 bushels; barley, 800 bushels; rye, 1,200 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,449 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 850 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Flour steady, but quiet; receipts, 2,875 bbls; shipments, 9,445 bbls; patents, $3.50@$3.60; extra fancy, $3.25@$3.35; fancy, $2.90@$3; choice, $2.70@$2.80; rye flour, $3.25@$3.40. Bran firm; sacked, east side, 65c; country points, 62@64c; this side, sacked, 65@66c. Wheat higher; receipts, 81,486 bushels; shipments, 11,220 bushels; August, 68¾c; September, 69⅝c; December, 72⅜c. Corn higher; receipts, 11,900 bushels; shipments, 6,636 bushels; September, 40⅝c; December, 30⅝c bid; year, 30¼c; May, 32¼c. Oats lower; receipts, 42,800 bushels; shipments, 12,471 bushels; September, 22⅛c; May, 25⅛c. Eggs scarce and higher at 9½c. Pork—Standard mess, $10.37½; on orders, 50c higher. Lard—Prime steam, 5.90c; choice, 6.05c. Bacon—Shoulders, 6¼c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6⅞c; short clear, 7c. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 5⅝c; longs, 6⅜c; clear ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6⅝c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool—Market inactive; prices unchanged. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5½c; iron ties, 70c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead steady; sales, 2 cars Missouri soft at 3.30c, and 4 cars chemical hard at 3.32½c. Spelter steady at 3.67½c.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Flour—Market more active; less liberal receipts; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.85; do fancy, $3.40@$3.60; do family, $3.05@$3.20; Spring patents, $3.70@$3.90; do fancy, $3.30@$3.50; family, $2.90@$3.15; rye flour, Northwestern, $3.20@$3.40. Wheat—Receipts moderate; market quiet; sample red, track, 69c. Corn—Receipts light; fair demand; white ear, track, 42c; mixed ear, nearly white, 42c; white ear, choice, 43c. Oats active; good demand; sample mixed, new, hot, 20c; rejected mixed, 20c; No. 2 mixed, 22½c; No. 2 do, 25c; No. 3 mixed, old, 27c; No. 2 white, old, 29¼c. Pork—Market less active and easier; mess, $11; clear mess, $12.25; family, $12.25. Lard easy; fair demand; steam leaf, 6¾c; kettle, 6¾c; prime steam quiet but firm at 6⅛c. Bacon easy and fair demand; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short rib sides, 6½c; loose short clear sides, 6⅞c; box meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats easy; quiet; loose shoulders, 5⅝c; loose short rib, 6⅛c; loose short clear sides, 6⅜c; box meats worth ½c more. Eggs—Receipts liberal; light demand; market easy; fresh nearby, 8c. Whisky quiet and easy; sales, 522 bbls at $1.22.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The demand for wool continues very good; sales are large, amounting to about 5,000,000 lb of all kinds for the week. Values are well sustained, with Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 18@19c for XX and XX and above, 17@18c for X, and 20@21c for No. 1. Michigan X is firm and sells at 17c. All kinds of washed fleeces are in light stock and held in strong hands. No. 1 combing wools are firm at 20@21c, and fine delaine at 18@19c for Michigan and 19@20c for Ohio. Unwashed combing wools are in good demand and firm at 17@18c for ¼ and ⅜ blood. Territory wools are selling freely at 10@13c for fine and fine medium, with medium in some instances as high as 15c. The sales of Texas, California, and Oregon wools are fair, and are about the same basis as Territory grades. Pulled wools are in active demand at former prices. Australian wools sell well at 15@24c, as to quality. South American, Cape, and other foreign wools in demand.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—Wheat gained ⅛c to-day, opening weak at ½c off from yesterday's close, and closing strong at ⅝c over the opening; September opened at 65⅝c, dropped to 64⅞c, and reacted to 66c a the close; December opened at 67c, declined to 66½c, advanced to 67⅝c, and closed strong at 67½c; cash wheat was on a basis of 3c over September for No. 1 Northern; receipts, 25,920 bushels; shipments, 27,750 bushels; on track: No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41c; No. 3, 41c. Oats—No. 3 white, 24c; No. 3, 22½@22¾c. Flour was quiet at $3.50@$3.85 for patents, $2.50@$3.10 for bakers'; production, 32,000 bbls; shipments, 31,217 bbls.

DULUTH, Aug. 1.—Wheat was easy and lower most of the session; September opened ⅞c off and languidly advanced 3c; it was bid up at the close to yesterday's prices. The close: No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69¾c; September, 67⅞c bid; December, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 65⅜c; No. 3 Northern, 60¾c; rejected, 58⅜c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 70⅞c; Northern, 70⅜c. Inspected, 165 cars; last year, 31 cars. Receipts, 98,037 bushels; shipments, 94,000 bushels.

PEORIA, Aug. 1.—Corn—Receipts, 27,300 bushels; shipments, 8,250 bushels; market steady; No. 2, 42¾c; No. 3, 42½c. Oats—Receipts, 48,400 bushels; shipments, 35,950 bushels; market steady; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 White, 24½c. Rye—Receipts, none; shipments, 1,800 bushels; dull and nominal. Whisky—Market firm; finished goods, $1.22.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 1.

BEEVES—Receipts, 44 cars, or 801 head; 34 cars for city slaughterers and exporters, and 10 cars for the market. The business was limited to the sale of a few carloads of bulls and bologna cows, which sold at steady prices. City dressed native sides firm at 6½@9c for ordinary to choice quality, Texas do selling at 5@6¼c. Latest cable advices quote refrigerator beef firm at 9@10c. No additional shipments reported.

CALVES—Receipts, 356 head, all for the market. Firm at a fraction higher for both veals and buttermilks. Good to prime veals sold at $6.50@$7.25; a car of buttermilk calves sold at $4; common grassers at $3; dressed calves firm at 7½@10½c for city dressed veals; 7@9½c for country dressed; choice do, 10c; 4½@5½c for dressed grassers; 5½@6½c for dressed buttermilks; 5½@6½c for little calves.—SALES—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—80 veals, 145 lb average, at $7.25 per 100 lb; 12 culls, 205 lb, at $4. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—70 buttermilk calves, 153 lb, at $4; 10 grassers, 148 lb, at $3; 13 veals, 127 lb, at $6. M. COLLINS—38 veals, 170 lb, at $6.50; 9 do, 141 lb, at $6.50; 12 do, 151 lb, at $6.50; 2 culls, 150 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—7 veals, 150 lb, at $7; 2 grassers, 230 lb, at $3.50. S. JUDD & CO.—26 veals, 162 lb, at $7; 9 fed calves, 179 lb, at $3.50. EGE & OTIS—25 veals, 171 lb, at $7; 13 Bucks County do, 145 lb, at $7; 7 do, 140 lb, at $7.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 27½ cars, or 6,752 head—2 cars for city butchers, and 52½ cars for the market, making, with the 5½ cars held over yesterday, 31 cars for sale. Sheep were slow but steady for good stock, while others were a shade lower; prime lambs firm and wanted; common and medium do dull and 15@25c lower. Four cars of stock, all medium lambs, unsold. Common to fair sheep sold at $2.50@$3.50 per 100 lb; very ordinary to prime lambs at $3.50@$6; culls at $3; dressed mutton slow at 4@7c per lb; dressed lambs in fair demand at 6½@11c; few extra prime carcasses selling at 11½c.—SALES.—P. S. KASE—188 Jersey lambs, 70 lb average, at $6 per 100 lb; 12 sheep and lambs, 81 lb, at $4. D. McPHERSON & CO.—255 Virginia lambs, 67 lb, at $6; 192 do, 69 lb, at $6; 29 do, 59 lb, at $4.50; 21 do, 49 lb, at $3.50; 9 do, 63 lb, at $3.50; 244 Western do, 63 lb, at $4.62½; 3 Virginia sheep, 100 lb, at $3.50; 6 do, 97 lb, at $2.50. S. JUDD & CO.—40 State lambs, 67 lb, at $5.25; 90 do, 65 lb, at $5.25; 20 State sheep, 82 lb, at $3; 132 sheep and lambs, 63 lb, at $3.50. NEWTON & CO.—270 Virginia lambs, 66 lb, at $5.50; 253 West Virginia do, 61 lb, at $5.50; 244 do, 61 lb, at $5.37½; 252 do, 62 lb, at $5.10; 246 State do, 58 lb, at $4; 62 Kentucky sheep, 89 lb, at $2.62½; 138 Ohio do, 69 lb, at $2.60; also 4½ cars of sheep on private terms. M. COLLINS—263 Virginia lambs, 67 lb, at $6; 255 do, 65 lb, at $5.25; 16 culls, 59 lb, at $3. J. H. WILKERSON—223 Ohio sheep, 84 lb, at $3.40; 235 do, 76 lb, at $2.90; 202 do, 74 lb, at $2.87½; 131 do, 73 lb, at $2.62½. HUME & MULLEN—236 Buffalo lambs, 61 lb, at $4.87½. D. HARRINGTON—236 Buffalo lambs, 62 lb, at $4.75. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—6 State lambs, 53 lb, at $5; 5 sheep, 135 lb, at $3@$3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, including some arrivals late yesterday, were 17 cars, or 2,641 head, of which 1,156 were for sale. Market a trifle weak for heavy hogs, but steady for others, and choice light were firm. Quotations are $5.30@$5.60, and a bunch of fancy pigs sold late Wednesday at $5.70. Country dressed firm at 7@8½c per lb for medium to light weights.—SALES.—JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—late Wednesday—22 State hogs, 121 lb average, at $5.60 per 100 lb; 66 do, 161 lb, at $5.55; 143 do, 174 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 220 lb, at $5.50; 56 do, 166 lb, at $5.47½; 15 do, 176 lb, at $5.45; 2 do, 220 lb, at $5.40; 6 do, 245 lb, at $5.35; 19 rough do, 267 to 283 lb, at $4.40@$4.55. HUME & MULLEN—late Wednesday—85 State hogs, 164 lb, at $5.55; 22 do, 202 lb, at $5.50; 45 do, 150 lb, at $5.50, 164 do, 185 lb, at $5.45; 49 do, 206 lb, at $5.30; 5 do, 232 lb, at $5; 22 rough, 293 lb, at $4.95; 4 stags, 262 lb, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—75 State hogs, 150 lb, at $5.55; 3 do, 156 lb, at $5.50; 19 do, 169 lb, at $5.48; 18 do, 225 lb, at $5.40. A. W. LAMB—91 hogs, 172 lb, at $5.50; 36 do, 218 lb, at $5.45; 48 do, 210 lb, at $5.45; 37 pigs, choice, 130 lb, at $5.70.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 386 head; total for week thus far, 7,096 head; for same time last week, 13,112 head; consigned through, 306 head; to New-York, none; on sale, 80 head; market opened steady and firm for good to choice grades; closed firm; all sold but 1 load of choice cattle; good light fat steers, $3.90@$4.15; good to prime steers held at $4.85@$5.30, fat heifers, $2.85@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,360 head; total for week thus far, 20,640 head; for same time last week, 34,720 head; consigned through, 1,860 head; to New-York, 450 head; on sale, 1,500 head; market opened full easy for all but choice medium weights; closed steady, with several loads of late arrivals unsold; Yorkers, $5.35@$5.40; few fancy light at $5.45; mixed packers, $5.15@$5.25; good to choice mediums, $5.15@$5.25; choice heavy, $4.95@$5.10; roughs, $3.85@$4.35; stags, $3@$4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,000 head; total for week thus far, 30,000 head; for same time last week, 41,750 head; consigned through, 1,150 head; to New-York, 1,100 head; on sale, 3,200 head; market opened active and 15@25c higher; closed firm; all sold; best lambs, $5.25@$5.60; good, $4.85@$5.15; common to fair, $3.75@$4.75; mixed sheep, good to choice, $3.25@$3.75; common to fair, $2.50@$3; culls, $1.50@$2.25; exports, $4.25@$4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady; prime, $5.30@$5.50; good, $4.40@$4.75; good butchers', $4.20@$4.40; rough fat, $3@$4. Hogs—Receipts light; market slow; best light grades, $5.25@$5.35; common to fair light, $5@$5.20; heavy grades, $5@$5.10; roughs, $3.50@$4.50. Sheep—Supply light; market active; export, $4@$4.25; extra, $3.70@$3.90; good, $3@$3.40; fair, $1.75@$2.40; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $1.50@$3.50; Spring lambs, $2@$4.50; veal calves, $4.50@$5; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,578 head; market strong and prices 5@10c higher; native steers, $4.65@$5.20; cows, $2.50; Texas steers, $3.20; cows, $2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 3,124 head; market weak at decline of 5@15c on all sales; heavy, $4.60@$4.90; mixed, $4.25@$4.85; light, $4.70@$5. Sheep—Receipts, 2,258 head; market firm; prices advanced 10@15c on better grades of sheep; lambs quoted at $3@$5.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The cattle market was firm to-day. The demand showed no particular improvement, but the light supplies helped prices. Offerings of hogs were very moderate, but the inquiry was indifferent, and another decline of 10c took place in prices. The demand for sheep was active, and, with light offerings, values remained firm:

CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000 head; extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.90@$6; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,600 steers, $5.30@$5.80; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lb, $4.85@$5.25; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lb, $3.60@$4.75; bulls, choice to extra, $3@$3.75; bulls, poor to good, $2@$2.75; feeders, 900 to 1,100 lb, $3.60@$4.10; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.50@$3.55; cows and heifers, extra, $4@$4.25; cows, fair to choice, $2.60@$3.75; cows, poor to good canners, $1.75@$2.50; veal calves, good to choice, $4.50@$5.50; veal calves, common to fair, $2.50@$4.25; Texas steers, $3@$4.65; Texas cows, bulls, and stags, $2.25@$3.25; Western range steers, $3.65@$4.85; Western range heifers, $3.25@$4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.65@$4.90; common to choice mixed, $4.50@$4.80; choice assorted, $4.80@$5.05; light, $4.60@$5.10; pigs, $3@$4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 11,000 head; inferior to choice, $2@$4.25; lambs, $3@$3.60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess easy at 75s; prime mess dull at 61s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, dull at 57s 6d; do, medium, dull at 50s. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull at 41s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 37s 6d; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 36s 6d; long clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 35s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, firm at 34s 6d. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, firm at 31s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, easy at 31s 9d. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, steady at 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined firm at 17s 9d. Spirits of turpentine dull at 21s. Resin—Common dull at 4s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 5½d; No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 9d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s 6d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s 3½d; August steady at 4s ¾d; September steady at 4s ¾d; October steady at 4s ¾d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £1 15s@£2 5s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm at the advance; American middling, low middling clause, August delivery, 3 43-64@3 44-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 43-64@3 44-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 3 45-64@3 46-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 3 46-64@3 47-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 47-64@3 48-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 49-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 3 50-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 3 51-64@3 52-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 3 52-64@3 53-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 3 54-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 3 55-64@3 56-64d, sellers.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 11s 3d@11s 6d per cwt, for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 8s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—August, 9s 9¾d; October-December, 10s 4½d. Linseed oil, 21s 1½d per cwt.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—Markets unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7 1-16c; middling, 6 9-16c; low middling, 6 3-16c; good ordinary, 5⅞c; net receipts, 6 bales; gross, 67 bales; exports, coastwise, 80 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 97,519 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 1.—Cotton nominal; middling, 6⅝c; low middling, 6 3-16c; good ordinary, 5 13-16c; net and gross receipts, none; exports, coastwise, 478 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 9,865 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet but steady; middling, 6 11-16c; low middling, 6⅜c; good ordinary, 6c; net and gross receipts, none; exports, coastwise, 92 bales; stock, 4,608 bales.

SPENDTHRIFT'S PROPERTY SAVED FOR HIM

He Placed It in Trust for Twenty Years, and Is Now Worth $25,000.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 1.—More than twenty years ago Lewis D. Putnam, a prosperous hotel keeper in Gloversville, N. Y., had an apparently insatiable appetite for drink and dissipation, and was rapidly wasting his property. Relatives took him in hand and Putnam gave his property in trust to one of them for a period of twenty-years, with the understanding that the necessary amounts be applied to repairs and the balance be put into accumulations. The property was to be restored to Putnam at the end of the period if he reformed.

Putnam brought his family to Kalamazoo and began life over again, humbly. He became a trusted, hard-working man and has reared his family with credit. During all these years Putnam kept the secret of his romance. Monday he received notice that the twenty years were up and that the property to be turned over to him is worth more than $25,000. Mr. Putnam will go to Gloversville to claim possession, but will continue to live in Kalamazoo. He is forty-five years of age.

His Own Figures.

From The Boston Transcript.

Heard at a heap of dry goods labeled $1.69. Irishwoman, (with a baby in her arms)—Phwat is the price of thim?" "One dollar and sixty-nine," answered the proprietor. "Which are the dollar and which the sixty-nine-cint wans?" "There are none at those prices Ma'am." "Shure, thin, ain't thim yer own figures?"

HERMAN CLARKE AGAIN INDICTED

Charged with Grand Larceny by Florence M. Davids—The ex-Broker Now at Sing Sing for Forgery.

Herman Clarke, the former Wall Street broker, who is at present in Sing Sing Prison for forgery, was indicted again yesterday by the Grand Jury, this time for grand larceny.

Clarke was a member of the firm of La Montague, Clarke & Co., which he wrecked through outside speculations. After the failure he was arrested for forgery in connection with certain unauthorized transactions he conducted in the firm's name, and his conviction and sentence followed.

The complaint on which he was indicted yesterday was made by Florence M. Davids, a capitalist of Montreal, Canada. Mr. Davids placed $70,000 worth of Canadian Pacific bonds with La Montague, Clarke & Co. as collateral in certain stock transactions. Mr. Davids says that at a time when there should have been a surplus of $30,000 to his credit he was informed that his margins had been wiped out, and that his stock had been sold to secure the firm. This statement, Mr. Davids declares, was untrue, the bonds having been deliberately misappropriated.

Mr. Davids now has a civil suit pending against the members of the firm, who, besides Clarke, were E. C. La Montague and Elizabeth Fulton.

He desired to have indictments found against Mr. La Montague and Mrs. Fulton, as well as Clarke, but the Grand Jury refused to hold them liable.

MRS. F. W. RENWICK'S DIVORCE SUIT.

She Charges Her Husband, Now in an Asylum, with Dissolute Conduct.

Mrs. Frederick W. Renwick has begun a suit for absolute divorce against her husband, who is at present in an asylum for the insane at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted Mrs. Renwick $250 counsel fees and $10 a week alimony, to be paid her out of an income of $3,000, which she alleges her husband receives from the estate of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Renwick were married in Jersey City nine years ago, and the wife alleges that for years her husband's conduct has been a disgrace to his family and the community, his excesses finally bringing him to the asylum where is now confined, and where his wife and her lawyer, Hal Bell, found him after a year's search.

They also discovered that the defendant's brother, Stanhope C. Renwick, was appointed a committee of Mr. Renwick's person and estate on Aug. 30, 1894, upon the allegation that he was a lunatic.

Mr. Bell told Justice O'Brien that every effort had been made to induce the executors of the Renwick estate and friends of the family to secure an allowance from Mr. Renwick's property for the support of his wife, but without effect. Mr. Bell said he had also made futile efforts to induce Stanhope C. Renwick to intercede in behalf of Mrs. Renwick. In an affidavit Mr. Bell says that F. W. Renwick was wasting his income in riotous living while his wife was without any means for her support. He considered that it was a shame that such a state of affairs should exist. He further stated that Stanhope C. Renwick had had nothing to do with his brother for years on account of his disgraceful conduct and that the other members of his family had also ceased to take any interest in him. The lawyer took it for granted that Mr. Renwick's family would not wish to have it known that he, the husband, was living the life of an inebriate, consorting with immoral persons, and that he had without any reason abandoned his wife and had left her penniless. Stanhope C. Renwick told the lawyer, it is asserted, that the family was prepared for any disgrace which his brother's conduct might bring upon them, as he was in the position of an outcast, so far as they were concerned.

Says Richard Bergmann Deceived Her.

Tillie Lehmann, nineteen years old, who lives with her father, Albert Lehmann, at 112 East Eighty-first Street, has had her mother, Emma Lehmann, appointed her guardian by Justice O'Brien, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for the purpose of bringing an action against Richard Bergmann for fraud and deceit.

The young woman charges that in January last Bergmann obtained from her $4,435 through false and fraudulent representations as to his financial ability, and induced her to enter into a contract of copartnership under the firm name of Bergmann & Lehmann.

She is now anxious to give up the partnership.

J. J. Moran Disobeyed a Court Order.

John J. Moran was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Lipsky on an order issued by Surrogate Arnold.

Moran is executor of the estate of John Miner, and has been ordered by the Surrogate to pay John Miner, Jr., the son of the testator, the sum of $10,457.81, which order Moran did not obey.

Surrogate Arnold thereupon ordered that Moran be committed to jail until he sees fit to obey the order.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—The examination of Mrs. Mathilde Heinze and Oscar Heilman, who are wanted in Sarnowka, Prussia, for the alleged poisoning of Mrs. Heinze's husband, was concluded yesterday by United States Commissioner Lyman. Robert Waite, attorney for the couple, asked for their dismissal. Mr. Lyman said he would read over the testimony, and reserved decision. In the meantime, the prisoners were taken back to Ludlow Street Jail.

—Lewis L. Delafield has filed with the Supreme Court his report as referee, recommending that the United States Transfer and Exchange Association be dissolved. The company took proceedings for voluntary dissolution some time ago. The corporation has assets of the nominal value of about $480,403, and actual assets of the value of $198,302. The debts of the corporation amount to about $70,111.

—The National Bank of Commerce in New-York has brought a suit in the Supreme Court to recover $10,562.32 from the Union National Bank of Denver, Col., as the balance due on a larger amount collected by the defendant as agent. Justice O'Brien granted an attachment against the property of the defendant in this city yesterday.

—Jacob Katz was appointed receiver yesterday of the rents of two apartment houses at 692 and 694 Second Avenue by Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, in a suit brought by Stanley W. Dexter against Sarah E. Kaplan and others to foreclose a mortgage for $20,700.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—O'Brien, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class II.—1—Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Fredenthal. 2—Tern vs. Walter.

Class IV.—3—Lane vs. Barnes. 4—Butterick Publishing Company vs. Standard Fashion Company.

Class VI.—5—Simpson vs. King.

Class VII.—6—People, &c., vs. Porter.

Class VIII.—7—White vs. Fink. 8—Stevens vs. Campion. 9—Jay vs. Weinstein. 10—Heusner vs. Bridgeport Steamboat Company. 11—Wenner vs. Alabor. 12—Hughes vs. Smithers. 13—Hatch vs. Zeller. 14—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 15—McNulty vs. Brennan. 16—Cholwell vs. Rondebush. 17—Cohen vs. Jarnky. 18—American Church Missionary Society vs. Weinman. 19—Clayton vs. Palmer. 20—Losee vs. Peterson. 21—Matter of Ninth Avenue Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—(Additional)—General Term. Adjourned until Aug. 22.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

10:20 A. M.—Contested will of Mary L. Jones. Estate of Holder infants. At 11 A. M.—Estate of Arthur M. Foley.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Edward J. Meeks, Rebecca Allendarph, Friederick Gossweiler, Isaac Segall, David Frank. At 2 P. M.—Elizabeth Hellert, Frederick S. Massey.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Mortgage Loans Exclusively.
146 BROADWAY (cor. Liberty St.), NEW YORK.

I HAVE SEVERAL DESIRABLE TWO AND three story, up-to-date residences, which owners are willing to sell at low prices, and on favorable terms. FRED. M. SMITH, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Room 11 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—Hollis Real Estate Company vs. Hess—James J. Nealis. Lane vs. Barnes—Daniel Daly. Clark vs. Weed—J. C. Clapp. Matter of Stegmayer—Delano C. Calvin.

COMMON PLEAS—Bookstaver, J.—Jossier vs. Jossier—Theodore F. Hascall. Campbell vs. Clare—J. L. N. Hunt. Matter of Claflin—John Yard.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Renouf vs. Renouf—Gerson Oppenheim.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—Stanley W. Dexter vs. Sarah E. Kaplan—J. Katz.

"TEXAS TERROR" HOWLED FOR HELP

A Jefferson Market Inebriate Had Fun with T. A. Cody.

"Cody, the Texas Terror," was in town yesterday. He walked into a cut-rate ticket office at 641 Broadway and bought a ticket for Los Angeles, by Pacific Mail steamer.

"Say," he said to the ticket agent, as he took a terrible-looking revolver from his pocket. "I'm goin' down there to rob a bank; see!"

"The Terror" talked a few minutes about private graveyards and said something about being a great friend of undertakers in his native State. Then he went away.

The ticket agent, fearing "The Terror" might get to practicing in Broadway, told a policeman and had him arrested. He was rushed to Headquarters, where it was at once thought he must be a wonderful criminal.

His name, he said, was T. A. Cody, and he had been in the "Terror" business in England with "Texas Jack." He said he had been just joking when he told about his intention to rob a bank.

Cody was not much of a terror when he was taken to Jefferson Market Police Court and his opinion of his desperate character had been entirely reversed before he had been there long. He was put in the pen to await his turn. The only other prisoner was Daniel Cunningham of 94 Charles Street, who was intoxicated, burly, and pugnacious.

"Who are you?" Cunningham said to Cody.

"I'm Cody, the Texas Terror," was the reply.

"Bully for you!" shouted Cunningham, as, staggering toward Cody, he gave him a slap on the back. Cody dropped.

When he had picked himself up, Cunningham again patted him to a recumbent position.

"You mustn't mind me," explained the inebriate. "I aint nothing but a boy."

By this time Cody was howling for help. A policeman finally got him out of the pen. Justice Deuel allowed him to start for Los Angeles, but would not give him his revolver.

BASKET WORMS ON SUMMIT (N. J.) TREES

They Multiply Rapidly and Do Great Damage.

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 1.—Residents of Millburn and Short Hills have been puzzled for several weeks over an epidemic of curious worms that have infested shade and fruit trees, and done a great amount of damage. A number of the worms were sent to the entomological department at Washington last week, for identification and classification, and were there announced to be basket worms.

At first glance the basket worms look like animated bullets inverted. On closer examination each cone is found to be open at the lower side, and to contain a tough, black worm, apparently stuck fast in the bulletlike cone. The worms move about lively when handled, dragging their peculiar houses with them. The substance composing the cone seems to be dry bark, chipped-up pine, and mixed with little pieces of green leaves. Any kind of tree or vegetation seems to suit the taste of the basket worms, and they multiply so rapidly that trees which were first noticed to be infested two weeks ago are now leafless and apparently dead.

Local entomologists say that the worm is a native of the Southern States, and they consider its appearance here very unusual. It is sometimes known as the "bagworm," or "dropworm," obtaining the latter title from its unpleasant habit of dropping from the trees upon the heads and clothing of passers-by.

The cone or basket which the worm carries upon its back and from which it obtains its common name is made by it for the purpose of protecting itself from the heat. The residents of the infested locality are at a loss to know how to get rid of the pest.

Will Sue for a Navy Yard's Site.

From The Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Henry W. Fisher of Richmond, Va., is to enter a suit in the United States Court of Claims at Washington against the United States Government for the value or recovery of a piece of land in the County of Norfolk, upon which, Mr. Fisher claims, the navy yard buildings at Portsmouth now stand. The value of the property is placed at $100,000. Mr. Fisher is a near relative of Miles King, deceased, who had a patent from Gov. Giles of Virginia, dated the 8th day of April, 1829, for a piece of land of twenty-three and one-half acres in the County of Norfolk. This is the property to which Mr. Fisher lays claim. Mr. Fisher has this patent and also numerous surveys and letters showing, as he believes, that this land is that on which the navy yard buildings have been erected, and that his claim is a just one.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Deputy Sheriff Helmberger yesterday put a keeper in the store of The Eastern Rubber Manufacturing Company of Trenton, N. J., at 90 Chambers Street, on two attachments in favor of Fayette S. Barnum for $632, and in favor of John H. Lyon & Co. for $1,000. At the company's office it was said that the attachments would probably be settled to-day.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff against Michael O'Neill, liquor dealer, at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue, for $1,017, in favor of E. Eising & Co., wholesale liquor dealers. It was obtained on the allegation that Mr. O'Neill had assigned or disposed of his business and departed from the State.

—The schedules of Leony & Dominquez, exporters at 84 Broad Street, show liabilities of $50,786, nominal assets of $123,931, and actual assets of $1,393. The great difference between the nominal and actual assets is on account of their Cuban business, as it has been impossible to collect outstanding debts there. There is due them from José M. del Valle of Cuba $35,510.

—The Standard Wagon Company and the Davis Company of Cincinnati assigned yesterday to Edward Ritchie, with preferences. The Standard is reported as having $300,000 assets and $400,000 liabilities, and the Davis Company $150,000 assets, but no statement of liabilities is given.

—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey yesterday received three executions against I. Hamburger & Co., wholesale dealers in tobacco at 174 Water Street, who failed several months ago, in favor of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, for $20,221.

—Two more executions have been received by the Sheriff against Mrs. Fannie Bacharach, manufacturer of bathing suits and cloaks at 557 Broadway, in favor of Parker, Wilder & Co., for $1,636, and E. S. Jaffray & Co., for $892.

—Bernard J. Douras has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for George Hutzler, who formerly kept a liquor saloon at 85 Bowery, on the application of Jacob Gottschalk.

—Frederick W. Patterson has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Charles W. Strachan, in a suit brought by Mr. Patterson as receiver for Catharine E. Keeley.

—Henry C. Botty, the newly appointed Judge of the City Court, filed a judgment yesterday for $5,564 against Louis Greenblatt, in favor of Isaac L. Michael, on a demand note.

—Fortier & Co., furniture dealers at Montreal, have assigned, with liabilities of $80,000.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Home Life Insurance Co.'s BUILDING,
256-257 Broadway,
Opposite City Hall Park.
The Handsomest Building on B'way.
FOR RENT, OFFICES,
large and small, well lighted, with all improvements.
Elevator and Electric Light at Night.
ALSO,
ground-floor office, suitable for a bank, corporation, or other similar occupation.
For plans and particulars
APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
9 PINE ST.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

TWO IN WEST 85TH ST,
Fine 18-foot houses; built by day's work for an estate; four-story; will rent at sight; three years; estate leases. POWER, Columbus Av., corner 85th St. Office open Sundays and evenings.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; PRETTIEST AND coziest in the city; parquet floors; open fireplaces; rents, $340 and $420. Apply 5 East 17th St., or E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Staten Island Property.

AT ERASTINA, 45 MINUTES FROM WHITEHALL Street.—House, 13 rooms; corner lot, 60x150 feet; valuable water front, with grant of land under the water; one vacant lot, 172 feet front, on Van Pelt Avenue, and 155 feet along the track of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; suitable for storehouse, factory, or other business purposes; will be sold on reasonable terms. Address Mrs. JOHN THOMPSON, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

Referees' Notices.

SHERIDAN AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALFRED C. CORNWELL, plaintiff, against HENRY M. WEED and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, shall sell by public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by J. Montgomery Strong, of the firm of Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment named and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, County and State of New-York, designated on a certain map entitled, "Map of Inwood, Towns of Morrisania and West Farms, Westchester County, State of New-York," dated 1st of June, 1868, and made by R. Rosa, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County by the numbers two hundred and thirty-three and two hundred and thirty-four, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot No. 235 on said map, running thence northerly along the easterly side of Sheridan (late Walton) Avenue fifty feet to the southwesterly corner of Lot No. 232 on said map; thence easterly along said last-mentioned lot one hundred and seventy-three feet and eight inches to the southeasterly corner of said Lot No. 232; thence southerly fifty-one feet and one-half inches to the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 235 above mentioned; thence westerly along last-mentioned lot one hundred and eighty-four feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, being the same premises and intending to include all the premises which were conveyed by Johanna Bauman to the defendant, Henry M. Weed, by deed bearing even date with plaintiff's mortgage and being delivered simultaneously therewith, and said mortgage being made to secure part of the purchase money, or consideration, in said deed mentioned.—Dated New-York, July 15th, 1895.

K. C. MORHOUS, Referee.

JOSEPH M. PRAY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 93 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

jy16-2aw3wTu&F&au7

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST Street.—Superior Court of the City of New-York.—LEOPOLD SIMONS, plaintiff, vs. IDA HESS, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned, referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of August, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, distant 300 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Fourth Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; thence southerly and parallel with the Fourth Avenue, 100 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first Streets; thence running westerly along the said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 17 feet; thence running northerly and parallel with the Fourth Avenue 100 feet 11 inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; thence running easterly along the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street 17 feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.—Dated New-York, July 8th, 1895.

JOHN HOYER, Referee.

EDWIN F. STERN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 7 Beekman St., New-York City.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN AND FOR the City and County of New-York.—MARGARET M. HAYWARD and others, plaintiffs, against HERMAN FRANK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the 15th day of March, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 15th day of August, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, by Bernard Smythe, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of said One Hundred and Ninth Street and the First Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with said First Avenue two hundred and one feet and ten inches, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and again parallel with said First Avenue two hundred and one feet ten inches, more or less, to the northerly side of said One Hundred and Ninth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 23d, 1895.

R. M. S. PUTNAM, Referee.

ALFRED McINTIRE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New-York, N. Y.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—CARRIE RIDLEY, plaintiff, against ROBERT HANNA et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of July, 1895, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the seventeenth day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of August, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by Smyth & Ryan, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, distant ninety feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Park Avenue thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue, one hundred feet ten inches to the centre line of the block, thence westerly along said centre line fifty feet, thence southerly parallel with Fourth Avenue one hundred feet ten inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street fifty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 19th, 1895.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for plaintiff, 54 William Street.

EARLEY & PRENDERGAST, Attorneys for defendants, 229 Broadway, New-York City.

jy24-2aw3wW&F&au14

SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—WILLIAM KELLY, plaintiff, against THE THOMSON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY of New-York and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure of a mechanic's lien and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 3d day of May, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of August, 1895, at noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest which the defendant, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of New-York, had in and to the lease of the premises described in said judgment, and which said premises are therein described as follows: "Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West 11th St., in the City of New-York, distant one hundred and sixty-five feet eight inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of West 11th Street and the Tenth Avenue, and running thence easterly along West 11th Street fifty-two feet, and being fifty-two feet wide in the rear and ninety-four feet in depth on each side."—Dated New-York, July 5th, 1895.

SIDNEY J. COWEN, Referee.

EUSTACE CONWAY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 New Street, New-York City.

jy16-2aw3wTu&F&au6.

Referees' Notices.

SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—ANNA MARY QUICKE, plaintiff, against DUNCAN C. McKINLAY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of April, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-eighth Street, distant four hundred and fifty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Sixty-eighth Street with the westerly side of Central Park West, (formerly Eighth Avenue;) running thence northerly parallel with Central Park West, and partly through a certain party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Central Park West, one hundred feet five inches to said northerly side of Sixty-eighth Street; and thence easterly along the same twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated May 31st, 1895.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the 9th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 25th, 1895.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, the 19th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1895.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, August 1st, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated July 19, 1895.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, August 8th, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated August 1st, 1895.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

HOFFMAN AVENUE.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—The HEBREW MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against JAMES J. BRAY and another, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate at Fordham, (late) Westchester County, State of New-York, being the southerly half of the lot distinguished on a map made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, and dated March 14th, 1851, and filed in the office of the (late Clerk) now Register of Westchester County, by the number 109, and is bounded and contains as follows: Southeasterly by Hoffman Avenue, twenty-five feet; northeasterly by the southerly line of the north half of the said Lot 109, one hundred feet; northwesterly by Lot 116, twenty-five feet, and southwesterly by Lot No. 108, one hundred feet, be the said several dimensions more or less, together with such parts of said streets, avenues, and roads laid down on said map as are opposite and contiguous to and fronting on the premises hereby intended to be conveyed, and together with the right of way by, through, and upon the said several roads, streets, and avenues laid down on the said map, in common with the other part owners of said premises and subject to the right of way of said other part owners in common by, through, and upon the said several roads, streets, and avenues; it being intended to keep open the said streets and avenues as public roads for the common use of the said several owners of said premises and at their mutual expense.

Being the same premises conveyed to James J. Bray, one of the parties of the first part hereto, by George R. Crawford and Lucretia G., his wife, by deed bearing date March 29th, 1882, and recorded April 14th, 1882, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1647 of Conveyances, Page 409.—Dated New-York, June 26th, 1895.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

LAURENCE G. GOODHART, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 William Street, New-York City.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to August 6th, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, July 23rd, 1895.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

LAURENCE G. GOODHART, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 William Street, New-York City.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIFTH Street.—Superior Court of the City of New-York.—MARY CORSA, plaintiff, against WILLIAM RULAND, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, shall sell by public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment named, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City and County of New-York, and in the State of New-York, being part of the lot known and designated on the map, entitled "Map of the Village of Upper Morrisania," &c., now on file in the Register office of the County of Westchester as and by the number 74, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 175th (One Hundred and Seventy-fifth) Street (late Fitch Street) as widened, distant thirty-one feet and one inch easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Webster Avenue as the same has been opened with said northerly side of said 175th Street, and running thence northerly in a line parallel with said Webster Avenue, 99 and 32-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel with said 175th Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with said Webster Avenue, 99 and 46-100 feet, to the northerly side of said 175th Street, and thence westerly along the same, twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises described in the mortgage which is the subject of this action, excepting, however, that portion taken for the widening of East 175th Street, in pursuance of the application of the Board of Street Openings and Improvements, relative to acquiring title to East 175th Street from Carter Avenue to Third Avenue, and known and designated as Map No. 5 in the report and on the damage map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-mentioned matter of acquiring title to said East 175th Street as aforesaid, which report was confirmed by the Supreme Court on or about the 22d day of June, 1892, said report being on file in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, July 15th, 1895.

LAWRENCE GODKIN, Referee.

GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Park Row, New-York City.

jy16-2aw3wTu&F&au7

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—RALPH A. MOLINI, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH DEIGNAN and JAMES DEIGNAN, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the eighth day of June, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the seventh day of August, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described, as follows: All that lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and sixty-three and forty-one hundredths (163.41) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of St. Ann's Avenue with the southerly side of said One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, and running thence southwardly and parallel with St. Ann's Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety (90) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, sixteen and fifty-nine one hundredths (16.59) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with St. Ann's Avenue two (2) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, one and fifty-eight one hundredths (1.58) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with St. Ann's Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-eight (88) feet, to One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, and thence westwardly along said One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, eighteen and seventeen one hundredths (18.17) feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 3d, 1895.

GEORGE C. AUSTIN, Referee.

WALTER D. BURKE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 13 Chambers Street, New-York City.

jy15-2awM&F&au7

Surrogate Notices.

CROUCH, EDWARD W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward W. Crouch, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Hyde & Leonard, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of March, 1895. JOHN D. CROUCH, Executor. HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Executor, 62 William St., N. Y. City. mh29-1aw6mF&s30

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN KOSTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Isaac Fromme, 256 B'way, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the eighteenth day of April, 1895. MARIE KOSTER, Executrix. ap19-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles M. Baker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November, 1895, next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1895. HENRY M. BAKER, Executor. OLCOTT & OLCOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 4 Warren Street, New-York City. my17-1aw6mF

Surrogate Notices.

RANNEY, HENRY D.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Olive Lucinda Ranney, Stephen E. Ranney, Nellie Kate Reed, Emma G. Clark, Stella E. Leach, Stella E. Buckingham, George H. Buckingham, Henry M. Bottum, Anna Bertha Bottum, Maude H. Pillet, Darwin E. Ranney, Henry Winter, Fanny Lewis, James Gray, Ambrose L. Ranney, George H. Bottum, Ambrose A. Ranney, Addie Marie Johnson, Henrietta H. Ranney, Jennie V. Bunnell, Martha C. Fisk, Mary A. Buckingham, Alfred B. Leach, Fanny L. Norris, Frederick M. Ranney, Edward N. Ranney, Elizabeth S. Richardson, Mabel Winter, Charles S. Gray, Eliza Broughton, Charles H. Ranney, and to all persons interested in the estate of Henry D. Ranney, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of September, 1895, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Thomas Russell, as executor and trustee of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Executor, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy5-1aw6wF

WRIGHT, JAMES HOOD.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOOD WRIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-third day of October next.—Dated at New-York, this 17th day of April, 1895. MARY R. WRIGHT, ELIZABETH J. WRIGHT, CHARLES H. COSTER, JOHN MARKLE, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New-York. ap19-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES DEENEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 75 North Street, in the City of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated Middletown, N. Y., the seventh day of March, 1895. ORANGE COUNTY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, MARGARET FINN, Administrators of, &c., of Charles Deeney, dec'd. O'NEILL & ROYCE, Attys. for Admrs., Middletown, N. Y. mh8-1aw6mF

EHRLER, FRANK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK EHRLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Orr, No. 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of July, 1895. AUGUSTA EHRLER, Administratrix. WILLIAM C. ORR, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 51 Chambers St., New-York City. jy25-1aw6mF

LYMAN, MARGARET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET S. LYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, care of Thornton, Earle & Kiendl, No. 106 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of February next.—Dated New-York, the first day of August, 1895. CHAS. M. LYMAN, Administrator. THORNTON, EARLE & KIENDL, Att'ys for Admin., 106 Fulton St., N. Y. City. au2-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN TURL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Niles and Johnson, their attorneys, No. 11 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New-York, the eighteenth day of April, 1895. JEANNETTE TURL, Executrix. JOSEPH H. TURL, Executor. ap19-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RUTH O. DE LAMATER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 87 South Fifth Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of August next.—Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of February, 1895. WILLIAM DE LAMATER, Executor. CARTER & LEDYARD, Attorneys for Executors, 54 Wall Street, New-York City. f15-1aw6mF

ALLERTON, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Annie E. Allerton, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, to wit: at the office of Timothy Davenport, No. 47 Cedar Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of September, 1895.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1895. JOHN D. VERMEULE, CLINTON VAN VLIET, Executors. TIMOTHY DAVENPORT, Attorney for Executors, 47 Cedar Street, New-York City. mh22-1aw6mF&s27

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT W. FERGUSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of March, 1895. JAMES R. CUMING, THOMAS RUSSELL, Executors. RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Executors, 2 Wall S., N. Y. City. mh15-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Henry O. Wentworth, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Anthony J. Griffin, No. 79 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, 1895. EVERETT F. WENTWORTH, Administrator. ANTHONY J. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Administrator, 79 Nassau St., N. Y. City. je14-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of G. O. & L. S. Hulse, No. 52 Exchange Place, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of September, next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1895. LOUISA S. WRIGHT, Administratrix with the will annexed. G. O. & L. S. HULSE, Attorneys for Administratrix, 52 Exchange Place, N. Y. City. mh1-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SIMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 163, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of March, 1895. LOUISA D. SIMPSON, Executrix; ALEXANDER WYLLIE, FRANK H. PRESBY, Executors. BOOTHBY & WARREN, Att'ys for Executors, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh22-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY STILLMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 201, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of May, 1895. CHARLOTTE STILLMAN, Administratrix. LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York City. my3-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BISCO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 303, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1895. FRANK MOSS, THOMAS SNELL, Executors Estate of John Bisco. mh1-1aw6mF

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the 17th day of January, 1895, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Charles M. Whitney, Edwin S. Larchar, and Frank M. Larchar, composing the firm of C. M. Whitney & Company, lately doing business at Number 96 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New-York, that they are required to present their claims with vouchers therefor duly verified to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said firm of C. M. Whitney & Company, for the benefit of their creditors at his place of transacting business, Number 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of September, 1895.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1895.

GEORGE W. QUINTARD, Assignee, 96 Broadway, N. Y. City.

VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 2 Wall Street, New-York City. jy12-1aw6wF